Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVI. No. 45. HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, JUNE 5 1901—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE No. 2286

BECKLEY'S REPORT

Disappointing to the Radical Squad.

The main portion of yesterday's session was taken up in considering the majority report on the items referring to the Board of Health. For nearly an hour the Senators "chewed the rag" on the advisability of having a Food Commissioner and analyst at $4,200. The mebers of the party with the "long name" wanted to strike the item out entirely, with the exception of Senator Russel, who fought with might and main to pass the item as in the bill. Kalauokalani led the fight in opposition to the item.

Senator Kalauokalani's argument against the item was that as the food inspector did not go out in the city and inspect the poi that was being served out to the natives, the office should be abolished.

Senator Brown said it was impossible for the food analyst to inspect every article of food consumed in the city. If such action was reuqired it would take five hundred inspectors to do the work; furthermore, it was the duty of every person, who, upon the purchase of any articles of food found any impurities in such foods, to report the fact to the analyst for examination, and if found impure, prosecution would follow.

Senator Kalauokalani could not see the matter in that light, evidently having "poi" on the brain.

Up to the taking of the noon recess the discussion was still going on in regard to the item under dispute, and the matter was referred until the afternoon session.

Among other things considered at the morning session was the report of the Public Health Committee on the Charleston Exposition matter, a report from the Judiciary Committee on the matter of the loan of $799,000, under the act passed by the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii, and a report from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Under the suspension of rules Senator Russel introduced the report of the Public Health Committee on the Charleston Exposition matter, which was adopted. The sum of $1,000 was appropriated and inserted in the bill. The following is the report:

The Public Health and Education Committee begs to report on petition No. 1 of the commissioner of the Charleston Exhibition, asking for an appropriation of $2,500 for the removal of the Buffalo school exhibit to Charleston, that they recommend instead of $2,500, $1,000 for the purpose, as sufficient.

N. RUSSEL.
W. C. ACHI.
J. B. KAOHI.

Cecil Brown then introduced the following report from the Committee on Judiciary on the message received from Acting Governor Cooper, in regard to the loan act, which was adopted by a unanimous vote:

Your Judiciary Committee to whom was referred the message of Acting Governor Cooper, dated May 21, 1901, in relation to the issue of bonds under an Act passed by the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii, being Act 71 of the Session Laws of 1896, beg leave to report as follows:

The Attorney General courteously furnished the committee with a copy of his very able and almost convincing opinion on this matter, to the chairman of the Committee on Finance of the House of Representatives. This committee agrees with the Attorney General that the Act in question (Act 71 above referred to) was not repealed expressly by the Organic Act, but do believe that it was repealed by implication, for the reason that it was an Act of an independent sovereign State and not that of the Territory under its Organic Act, and the power derived from such Act. This committee thinks that the Act in question is restricted and repealed by implication by section 55 of the Organic Act, as the provision there contained is direct that the Legislature of the Territory (not the past Legislature of the Republic) may authorize loans; the loan if made under Act 71 of the Republic would not have been authorized by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii.

Another ground upon which the Act 71 may be said to be repealed by implication is the direct provisions of the Organic Act as the term of the bonds authorized under it, are: 5-20's years, those of the Organic Act, 5-15's. Act 71 would certainly require some amendment in this respect; we cannot interject the word fifteen in place of twenty, or, to be more correct, the Act should be re-enacted, in our opinion, with whatever changes are made necessary by the Organic Act, by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii; it would then be an authorized loan under the Organic Act. The fact that our Organic Act has provided for the necessary changes or substitutions in certain laws, or, as more correctly stated by the heading to section 9 of the Organic Act, amendment of official titles, does not in itself give the power to interject those official titles into Act 71, so that it may be made to comply with the provisions of the Organic Act.

Section 6 of the Organic Act says that laws of Hawaii not inconsistent, etc., shall continue in force subject to repeal or amendment by the Legislature of Hawaii or the Congress of the United States. What right under this provision have we to make or assume to make any amendments under this extra session of the Legislature to Act 71 of the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii.

This committee cannot understand how any remaining bonds authorized to be issued under the provision of Act 63 of the Session Laws of 1898, and that never have been issued, can now be authorized to be issued by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, when the only bonds so provided to be issued were for 5-20 years, and not as provided for by the Organic Act. The special limit of 5-20 would not, it is submitted, authorize a reducing of the term of the bond to 5-15 years without a special amendment or an authorization from the authorities provided by section 6 of the Organic Act. The reasoning of the Attorney General is forcible and the law may be as in his opinion contends for, but where an issue of bonds and the public is asked to subscribe and put up its money, there should be no ground for dispute or litigation; all such bonds should be like Caesar's wife—"above reproach." And as the loan in question is authorized by an Act of the Republic of Hawaii, and not by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, we deem it to be safer in order to save any questions as to the validity of the bonds, and prevent any subsequent litigation of any kind, to recommend that the appropriations set forth in the Acting Governor's message be inserted in the Appropriation bill under consideration by the Senate and not as proposed in said message.

CECIL BROWN
C. L. CRABBE.
WM. WHITE.

As will be seen from the above, the report is directly opposed to the opinion of Attorney General Dole as submitted in a message from Acting Governor Cooper.

Senator Baldwin then presented the following report fro mthe Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, which was tabled, to be considered with the Appropriation bill:

Your Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the items in the Appropriation bill under the heading, "Commission of Agriculture and Forestry," from line 512 to line 534, inclusive, beg leave to report that we have had same under careful consideration.

Item 513, which reads, "One-half expenses and freight, entomologist, $1,000," is the same as the item in the last Appropriation bill entitled "Incidentals and traveling expenses entomologist, $1,000."

All the other items referred to your committee, except item No. 520, are items which have been heretofore in the Appropriation bill lumped under the heading of "Forests and nurseries, general." Your committee consider it preferable to have everything under this general appropriation itemized, as has been done in the present bill.

Item 520, "Competitive exhibitions of fruit, vegetables, plants, etc., $1,000." The plan is to get up a public exhibition here of fruits, vegetables and plants of the country, and we recommend the passage of the same, and also all the items referred to your committee. The sum total asked for is less than was asked for under the last appropriation.

It is the plan of the Commissioner of Forestry to extend the culture in Nuuanu valley, a plan that your committee hardly approves of.

Respectfully submitted.

H. P. BALDWIN
J. D. PARIS
L. NAKAIAAHU.

Senator "Billy" William White reported verbally for the special committee of five, appointed by the president to consider various items under the head of Department of Public Works, recommending the same be considered by the Senate in their order. The committee was ordered to submit a written report of its recommendations.

There being no further reports in sight the Senate took up the various items under the head of Board of Health, as follows:

Salary of president of Board of Health, $7,500. Committee's recommendation to strike out, adopted.

Salary of executive officer, $3,400. Committee's recommendation to make the item read "Salary of executive officer and purchasing agent, $6,000, adopted.

Salary of secretary, $4,000. Committee's recommendation to pass the item as in the bill, adopted.

Salary of city sanitary officer, $4,200. On motion of Dr. Russel, this item was stricken out.

The salary of food commissioner and analyst, $4,200, was then taken up, which caused an endless amount of wrangling.

Senator Kalauokalani wanted to strike the item out. Senator Cecil Brown warmly defended the item, and urged that it pass. Senator Russel, who was the only member of the Independent party who advocated the passing of the item, urged the members to take affirmative action, as it was a necessary office, in regard to the public health. During his talk the whistles announced that the lunch hour was at hand, and Senator Russel moved to continue the discussion at 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon the Senate convening at 2 o'clock, Senator Cecil Brown was recognized, and said he hoped the Senators would not strike out the item referring to the food analyst. The office, he said, was a very necessary one, for if there was any food in which impurities were found, it was the duty of every one to report such matters to the food inspectors, and prosecution would follow such exposure. As an example of the value of the office, he said, since the establishment of the food inspectorship, the practice of selling ground corn and barley for coffee had been surpressed, and in many other cases too numerous to mention, the office had proven invaluable. In conclusion, he hoped the

(Continued on Page 8.)

BECKLEY'S LEVEE.



THE HAND THAT SHOOK THE HAND OF THE PRESIDENT.

PEARL HARBOR PLANS

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The naval board having charge of the location of a naval station on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, has completed its work. The board adheres to the view that Pearl is the only harbor in the Hawaiian group capable of complete naval defense. It is only five miles from Honolulu. Much of the surrounding land has been occupied for commercial purposes. The board proposed to leave this shore land for commercial purposes, and if possible to locate the naval station on the large islands lying in the middle of the harbor. As some of this land was raised to a high price since it was learned the Government might want it, the board is disposed to consider a much larger tract of island lands, so that the final selection may be made, with less restriction. The improvement of the harbor contemplates a deep water channel across the coral bar at the entrance and heavy batteries on each side of the entrance.

[The mainland tract referred to is probably a large piece of land upon which the Government is said to have an option from the Bishop estate. The tract is on the east side of the harbor, where the O. R. & L. Co.'s line first strikes the water.—Ed. Adv.]

The committee appointed by the Bar Association to prefer charges and specifications against Judge Humphreys held a meeting Saturday afternoon and laid out the work. The committee will proceed systematically to get the mass of evidence at hand into shape.

BLACK PACER SURPRISES

He Travels a Mile In Close to 2:16.

Steamplough, the black pacing gelding, recently owned by George Carter, is certainly the most sensational horse in the Islands today.

A year ago, almost to a day, Steamplough, a candidate for the gentlemen's driving race, was discovered to have a badly blistered leg. By whom the blister was applied remained a mystery, but rumors of foul play were very prevalent. Disgusted at the incident, Mr. Carter withdrew his horse from the race; the other entrants did the same, and the event fell through.

Nothing was heard of Steamplough until a few weeks ago, when he came into the hands of C. H. Judd to train for the gentlemen's driving race.

The black pacer has always been reported to be a fair horse, but nothing wonderful was expected of him, as he is a green customer, never having won a race. Great was the surprise of the horsemen then, when a couple of weeks ago he stepped a mile in 2:25, and another in 2:19.

Yesterday, however, he fairly astounded those at the track by putting in heats in 2:21 and 2:16½. The first half of the last heat was traversed in 1:07¾, and the horse could have worked a second and a half better had it been required of him. C. H. Judd held the reins.

It was stated by Mr. Carter last night that he had sold Steamplough to John Ouderkirk. Asked as to the reason for his action, he said:

"I have never been to the track to see my horse work, but I felt that he was too popular to win. I am firmly convinced that had I entered him in a race he would have been the hero of an incident similar to, or worse, than that which took place last year. Therefore I decided to dispose of him."

The price paid for Steamplough is said to have been $750.

Steam plough now figures as having a very decided chance to beat Waldo J in the free-for-all, especially if the "white ghost" be not himself next Tuesday. Anyway, he looks to be well worth the sum paid for him, for he should be able to run through the slow and 2:14 classes, and come near getting back the money expended on him, in purses alone.

In appearance he is anything but a beauty, but is one of the rough and ready customers whom work can't kill, and who will race until they drop.

Yesterday Mesquite worked heats in 2:25½, 2:25, 2:27.

Edna G worked miles in 2:32, 2:25.

Iola put in miles in 2:28, 2:25, 2:32½. In the last heat she went dead lame in the stretch, and came near going down. A tendon was found to have given away.

Judd has had hard luck with his horses. He started with a goodly string, and with fair prospects of winning races. One by one they dropped out. Wayboy was turned over to Jim Quinn, Irish Lassie and Faro Bank proved useless for racing purposes, and now Iola has gone down. Violin and Steamplough are now all that are left.

Octoroon was opened up for her work today.

Vioris worked a half in :53½, and pulled up very lame.

Watossa galloped six furlongs in 1:22½.

Billy McCluskey ran a mile in 1:51½. The above trio worked together, and finished lengths apart.

Abbey was sent a quarter in :25½.

General Cronje put in a half in :55½.

Socialist galloped five furlongs in 1:18.

Amethyst was introduced to the track.

L. C. Starr, now at the track, is a capable reinsman, and will drive several races next week. Starr has driven a good deal on the Coast tracks previous to the last four years, during which period he has been engaged in breaking horses.

Jim Cornwell brought a likely looking Hawaiian-bred pony to the track yesterday. The horse, which comes from Mark Robinson's ranch, is a black filly of Waterford stock, and demonstrated her quality by chasing a quarter in :25 flat.

Tom Leper, who last January fought a four-round draw with Young Remus in Hilo, is trying to arrange a match with "Buck" Burns, the jockey. Leper had all the best of the Hilo argument, but by previous agreement the bout was called a draw.

Socialist, in a race for gentleman riders on the Oakland track, once ran a mile in 1:44, with 175 pounds up.

Amaranth, Amethyst, Defender and Lady O'Mandy, Colonel Spaulding's string of runners, have arrived from Kauai. The quartet are full brothers and sisters to Amarino.

Amaranth is a bay mare, and once ran a half-mile on the local track in :49½. Her specialty is short distances. She met with a trifling accident coming down, getting caught in the chain.

Amethyst is a bay mare, and a sprinter. Being of a nervous disposition, she shipped none too well.

Defender, a dark bay stallion, is a route horse, and will be entered in the Jockey Club handicap at a mile and a quarter.

Lady O'Mandy, a bay mare, is also a miler. Last Fourth of July she beat Albert, which horse is now being trained at the track by Garrison.

The above quartet are all by Kealia-Amandine.

The best of the Kauai horses, Kealia Jr., did not come. Neither did the Kealia colt Last Call, which was badly kicked a couple of weeks ago.

The Kauai horses commenced training in February, but owing to the rains, work was let up on until a

(Continued on Page 8.)

THE LEGISLATURE.

(From Saturday's daily.)

After a day's rest the solons met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock and spent the forenoon listening to communications and committee reports of which there was an abundance. The Ways and Means Committee carried off the honors of the day in point of presenting the most reports.

All the reports with the exception of those presented by Senator Kanuha showed that a great deal of thought and time had been spent in preparing them. The wisdom of referring items to committees is shown by their careful consideration of every item and where cuts can be made without detracting from the worth of the office, etc., they have been made.

The Senators who, in the earlier part of the session, started in to make wholesale cuts ,and who fought the frequent attempts made to refer items in dispute to committees for investigation, now see the wisdom of the new order of things.

If the wishes of Senators Kanuha and Kahilina, that the majority members of the Military Committee have their way, the National Guard of Hawaii will be a thing of the past, as the items referred to them have all been recommended to be stricken out, with the exception of the pay of the janitor.

The entire afternoon session was devoted to the consideration of a resolution to investigate certain alleged changes which were made in the Senate journal, as is asserted by some of the members of the party with the "long name," that the Republican side of the House had something to do with it.

The first thing presented for consideration at the morning session was a communication from Mr. J. F. Knapp, the special commissioner of the South Carolina Inter-States and West Indian Exposition, which was referred to the Committee on Education, and is as follows:

I beg to petition your honorable body for favorable consideration in the matter of representation of your Territory at the South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition to be held at Charleston, S. C., from December 1, 1901, to June 1, 1902.

The trunk lines of railway running south from Buffalo have kindly proffered to transport Government and State exhibits from the Pan-American to the Charleston Exposition without cost. This will reduce the erpense of your representation to a minimum and also reduce very materially the cost of returning your exhibit home, as it can be returned by vessel the entire distance or by rail at a lesser distance than from Buffalo.

I am pleased to hand you herewith printed matter indicating the scope, progress, etc., of our exposition and ever pray the granting of this petition. With the highest consideration, your petitioner,

J. F. KNAPP,
Special Commissioner, South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition.

The following three reports were presented by Senator Carter for the Committee on Ways and Means, which were tabled, to be considered with the Appropriation bill:

The Ways and Means Committee, to whom were referred sundry items in the Appropriation bill under current expense, Department of the Secretary of the Territory, beg to report as follows:

Item 572, incidentals, $3,000. Your committee finds this item is the same as has been provided in past Appropriation bills and that it has always been expended. The office work of this Department has increased since annexation, and the incidentals will also be larger. We recommend the item pass as in the bill.

Item 373, state entertainments and ceremonies, $3,000. Your committee finds that this is an item which has seldom been drawn in full. Should President McKinley or any other Government official, or any foreign official, such as the Duke of Cornwall, call here, it is a fund that could be used for such purposes. The committee recommends that it pass.

Item 374, preservation of archives, $3,000. This item was first introduced in 1898. Since that time this Department has gathered together all the correspondence as far back as 1850, and have had it recopied and bound. The committee believes it wise to allow this work to be completed. All the documents connected with the Legislature can be re-arranged and filed for easy reference. If this data is of sufficient historical importance to warrant its preservation and if the records of the people of Hawaii are to be preserved, in addition to the foregoing, provision should be made for a fire-proof vault. This could be accomplished without great expense, as the Treasury vault provides a foundation, and it only requires to be built up from the floor to the ceiling. Your committee therefore recommends the passage of item 374 as in the bill, and an item be inserted as follows: 374A, fire-proof vault, $2,500.

Item 375, expenses of election, $15,000. This item was formerly under the Interior Department, and represents about what it costs to provide booths and judges in all the precincts and districts. We therefore recommend that it pass as in the bill.

Item 376, printing and advertising, $1,800. The committee finds this Department is expected to print all the laws, many public notices, and proclamations. We recommend that the item pass as in the bill.

Item 377, compiling and revising laws, $8,000. Your committee recommends that the item be stricken from the bill.

Respectfully submitted,
DAVID KANUHA.
H. P. BALDWIN.
G. R. CARTER.

Doubtful about item 374A.
H. P. BALDWIN.

To the President of the Senate: The Ways and Means Committee, to whom were referred sundry items in the Appropriation bill under the Treasury Department, begs to report as follows:

Item 159, salary of the commission, deputy, assessors and collectors, $85,000. Your committee finds that this item covers the salaries of two deputy assessors for Honolulu and commissions varying from 2½ to 5 per cent on amounts collected by tax assessors in country districts.

This department expended last year under this head $41,674.25, and as this year the taxes are expected to be larger, it will necessitate a large amount being paid in commissions.

But as the system of collecting the taxes is so different, we recommend a division, putting under "salaries and pay rolls" the cost of collecting the Honolulu taxes, and under "current expenses" the amount necessary to cover the commissions paid for collecting the taxes in outlying districts.

Heretofore, in Honolulu, the office force consisted of two deputy assessors, who, with the assessor, were expected to do the work between March 1st and July 1st, covering the district from Moanalua to Koko Head and from the mountains to the sea. These three men were expected to visit every piece of property, place a value on the same and its improvements, and at the same time keep track of all other personal property, poll, dog, carriage, cart and dray tax, and have the assessment books made up during the same time.

In addition to the foregoing, the Tax Assessor's office will, of necessity, this year have charge of the collection of the income tax, and your committee believes that the Legislature should make ample provision for a sufficient force to put this tax into operation effectively.

Another great difficulty that this office has contended with is its inability to secure the area of various properties, as well as the names of the owners. The block maps of each district, commencing with Honolulu, are now being prepared by the survey department, giving the owner of each piece, street frontage and the area in square feet, but it will take a long time to finish this work, and your committee suggests that the Tax Assessor be given a draughtsman, whom he can direct to obtain the area of particular properties from time to time, and who can be kept busy in copying and making the maps that are wanted at intervals without delay.

If the Legislature desires this department to be more effective and a larger revenue obtained, your committee recommends the striking out of item 159 and inserting the following:

159 A, pay of deputy assessors, Honolulu, one at $4,000 and four at $3,600	$18,400
Pay of deputy assessors, income tax, Honolulu	3,600
Pay of income tax clerks	6,000
Pay of Tax Office draughtsman	2,400
Pay of clerks, Honolulu office	9,600
	$40,000

And further items under current expenses, Treasury Department:

416 A, commissions of deputy assessors for districts other than Honolulu	$70,000
Commission for deputy assessors, income tax, other than Honolulu	$25,000

DAVID KANUHA.
H. P. BALDWIN.
G. R. CARTER.

May 31, 1901.

To the President of the Senate: The Ways and Means Committee, to whom were referred sundry items in the Appropriation bill under Department of Public Works, beg to report as follows:

Item 171, salary of clerk, $2,400. Your committee finds this is intended for the clerk to the assistant superintendent, a very important and necessary position. We therefore recommend this item should pass as follows: Salary of clerk to the assistant superintendent, $2,400.

Item 172, salary of superintendent of sewers, $3,000. The committee finds the superintendent of sewers is supposed to make a daily inspection of the entire system, from Liliha street to Punahou and from Beretania street to the sea, to inspect all connections and see that they are properly made, and have general supervision of the entire sewerage system, so that whenever a leak or a break occurs a saving can be made by promptly repairing the same.

The committee finds that under the Board of Health two plumbing inspectors are employed, one at $3,600 and the other at $2,400, whose duties also require them to inspect all connections and see that they are properly made.

Therefore your committee does not see the necessity of two departments providing for the same work, and believes economy could be obtained by making the Board of Health inspect the connections of the sewers, and reducing the salary of the superintendent of sewers to $2,400. We recommend: Salary of superintendent of sewers, $2,400.

Item 173, sewer pay roll, $5,520. Your committee finds that this item covers only such assistance as is now being used; that is, one engineer, a fireman and a messenger boy. This will be entirely inadequate for the system when the 4,000 connections, that are to be made as rapidly as possible, are finished and the system in full operation.

This Legislature must make provision for increased service in this department, and a careful estimate of its needs when in full running order is as follows:

	Per Month.
Engineer (day shift)	$ 125
Engineer (night shift)	100
2 firemen ($60 each)	120
3 assistant inspectors	195
Coal, oil and waste	700
Repairs and incidentals	100
	$1,340

This will provide for the care of property that already represents a value of $400,000, and will cover not only the entire present system but the extension proposed.

The committee therefore recommends that under current expenses, Department of Public Works, the following be inserted: 440 A, running expenses of sewerage system, $32,160.

Item 177, pay roll, Waiakanulo camp, $3,360.

Your committee finds that the Government has on its hands a complete quarantine station outfit at Kalihi of the value of over $100,000, on leased ground, for which a 10-year lease was made at $50 a month. Should another epidemic occur, this property would be invaluable. It therefore should be cared for and kept in repair in such a manner as to be subject to immediate use. The Superintendent of Public Works has therefore considered it expedient to rent the rooms from month to month at a very low rental to the poorer classes, by this method securing a revenue sufficient to more than cover the outlay requested.

Your committee, believing that this is a time when every possible economy must be put into operation, suggests that the Superintendent of Public Works offer to lease this property at public auction to the highest bidder, with a condition requiring the tenant to keep the grounds in order, the buildings and fences in good repair, to pay the ground rent, and to surrender the same upon ten days' notice from the President of the Board of Health. By this manner it is believed a larger revenue can be obtained than at present without any outlay on the part of the Government.

Item 210, pay roll, Government buildings, $6,000. Your committee finds that this is for the pay of eleven yardmen at $22.50 per month, who have charge of the grounds of the Judiciary and Executive buildings. This is small pay and there is considerable work to be done, and we recommend that the item pass as in the bill.

Item 211, salary of keeper of mausoleum grounds, $37.50 per month. Your committee finds that this item of $37.50 per month is to a resident keeper at the mausoleum, and as there are men provided for the care of the grounds, we recommend that the item be stricken out.

Item 212, salary of janitor and keeper of Capitol and Judiciary grounds and buildings, $2,400. Your committee finds that this is an item of $100 a month for the head janitor and gardener of the buildings and grounds mentioned. We recommend that the item pass as in the bill.

H. P. BALDWIN.
G. R. CARTER.

I do not concur for sewer system.
DAVID KANUHA.

Senator Achi then presented the following report, which shows careful consideration of each and every item

Hon. S. E. Kaiue, President.

Sir: Your Committee on the Board of Health Department, to whom several items were refered, respectfully report as follows:

1. Item 532, general expenses, $10,000. Upon consultation with the Board we came to the conclusion that the above amount ought to be raised to $13,000. The expenses to be paid out of the above appropriation are advertisement and printing, incidentals, stationery and postage, laboratory supplies and burial of paupers and morgue expenses.

We also found out that the expenses for advertising is continually increasing with the growth of the duties of the Board; the same way with the expenses for incidentals.

In regard to expenses for burial of paupers and morgue, we found out that the number of bodies which have to be buried at the expense of the Board is increasing greatly. We therefore recommend that the item may be passed at $13,000.

2. Item 533, medicines for City Dispensary, $2,000. The idea of a former president of the Board was that the Government physicians in different districts should supply drugs and medicines, to be used in their respective districts out of their own expenses; but the Board informed your committee that they found it impracticable; and we concur with the opinion of the Board in that matter; we believe it would be impossible for the Government physicians to furnish drugs and medicines out of their nominal salaries. We therefore recommend that the amount may be passed as follows: Medicines, $9,000—being the same as inserted in last Appropriation bill.

3. Item 534, support of non-leprous children, $12,000. The Board strongly urged your committee to increase the amount to $20,000 for the reason that the Board believe that a building for boys ought to be built at Kalihi. We therefore recommend that the item may be inserted as follows: Support of non-leprous children and buildings for boys, $20,000.

4. Item 535, Insane Asylum, $34,000.

The above amount is supposed to be spent as follows:

Bedding, furniture, etc.	$ 1,000
Crockery and utensils	1,000
Fuel and lights	1,000
Improvements and repairs	2,000
Incidentals	2,000
Medicines	2,000
Beef, meat and fresh fish	12,000
Provisions and groceries	12,000
Total	$34,000

Through our conversation with the members of this Board, we are satisfied that the above amount can be made to last out only with strictest economy on the part of the officers of the institution.

We therefore recommend that the amount may be passed as in the bill.

5. Item 536, segregation, support and treatment of lepers, $160,000.

By the report of the Committee to Kalaupapa, which was adopted by both Houses, it was decided to increase the rations of poi from twenty-one pounds to twenty-five pounds a person a week; also increases in other things were adopted; and we believe we also decided to furnish the inmates with fuel free of charge; the Board proposes to your committee an increase of $10,000 in the appropriation in order to meet said expenses. Your committee also found that the Kalaupapa Committee proposed that the management, etc., of the Bishop Home ought to be better provided with helpers and other things.

Your committee therefore recommend that the item may be passed at $171,000.

It is true that the Treasury does not warrant an increase in the Appropriation bill, but we feel it is our duty to do all in our power for the benefit of those unfortunate inmates at Kalaupapa and Kalawao, Molokai.

6. Item 537, Kalaupapa store, $45,000. In regard to the above amount, we have no reason to change the same, and recommend that it may be passed as in the bill.

7. Item 538, maintenance of garbage and excavator service, $24,000. The Board urged your committee to increase the amount to $26,000, but we believe the Board can run that department during the next two years with the strictest economy, for the amount asked in the bill; and we claim it is a part of our duty to save all we can for the Government. We therefore recommend the amount asked in the bill may be passed.

8. Item 539, running expenses of garbage crematory, $7,200. The Board wants the above appropriation changed to Superintendent of Public Works, but we believe it will only amount to more trouble on said officer, as he has all he can attend to. We recommend that the amount may be passed as in the bill.

9. Item 540, Honolulu Dispensary, $1,000. The Board believes that this institution could be run with only $500 during the next two years. We therefore recommend the item to be passed at $500.

10. Item 541, Koloa hospital, $1,000. This hospital is not transferred to trustees, and belongs to the Government. We recommend that the item may be passed as in the bill.

11. Items 542 to 549, inclusive; subsidies to different hospitals. We ask that the above amounts may be laid until we get an opinion from the Attorney General in regard to a resolution passed by this Senate on May 27, 1901, in regard to the subsidy to the Queen's Hospital.

Respectfully submitted,
W. C. ACHI.
J. B. KAOHI.

Do not concur in items 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11.
N. RUSSEL.

Members of the Committee on Health.

May 31, 1901.

Upon a motion of Senator Baldwin, the Committee on Forestry and Public Lands were instructed to make a tour of inspection of the Government Nursery on King street and make a report thereon.

The following communication was received from Attorney-General Dole on Senator Achi's resolution, whether or not the Legislature could appropriate money for the Queen's Hospital.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Attorney General is hereby requested to inform this House whether we can appropriate money to aid the Queen's Hospital, or other institutions, or not.

I have examined the charter, by-laws and regulations of the Queen's Hospital. The charter is drawn on the broadest and most liberal lines. It is not obnoxious to the provision in the Organic Act, prohibiting appropriations of public moneys for sectarian purposes. It is maintained "for the relief of indigent, sick and disabled people of the Hawaiian kingdom, as well as of such foreigners and others as may desire to avail themselves" of its benefits. It is one of the classes of institutions for the erection of which the Territory, under section 55 of the Organic Act is especially authorized to incur indebtedness. I think that the Legislature has power to make an appropriation in aid of this charity.

The answer to the question asked me as to whether the Legislature has power to aid other institutions, depends upon the nature of the institution. I am, very respectfully yours,

E. P. DOLE,
Attorney General.

Senator Kanuha then presented the following majority reports from the Committee on Military upon the items on military and band, which, if adopted, will do away with the National Guard:

The majority of your Committee on Military recommend that the whole items on page 22, from 369 to 384, and the whole items on page 33, from 564 to 568, be stricken out.

DAVID KANUHA,
S. H. KAHILINA.

The majority of your Committee on Military recommend that the whole items from 350 to 359, on page 21, and whole items from 352 to 362, on pages 32 and 33, be stricken out, except the item 356, on page 21, about the janitor. Your committee recommend to pass as it is in the bill, to take charge of the military equipment.

DAVID KANUHA.
I. H. KAHILINA.

Items 369 to 384 relate to salaries of bandmaster and members of the band and represent a total of $36,000, while items 564 to 568, relate to traveling and incidental expenses of the band and represent a total of $5,724.

Items 350 to 359 relate to the officers of the military in the pay of the Government, and represent a total of $10,080, while items 552 to 563 relate to running expenses of the military and represent a total of $35,500.

The only item the committtee recommends leaving in the bill is the pay of janitor. When the report was read, Mr. Baldwin asked: "What is the use of a janitor when the military is done away with?"

The report was tabled to await the report of the minority.

Senator Carter then read the following letter, which he had received from Chas. Wilcox, Secretary of the Board of Health:

May 13, 1901.

Hon. George R. Carter, Chairman Senate Committee on Public Expenditures.

Sir: I have the honor to hand you herewith a list of bills incurred on account of bubonic plague and remaining unpaid at this date, and to ask that an appropriation for payment of said claims be made. A like list was duly presented to the Committee on Public Expenditures at the regular session, but as no disposition was then made of the matter, I am obliged to call the attention of your committee to the subject again. Very respectfully yours,

CHAS. WILCOX,
Secretary Board of Health.

The letter was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

At 11:45 the Senate took a recess until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senator Russel led off at the afternoon session by asking what was the matter with the special committee that had in charge the Public Works Department.

"I am here this afternoon," said "Olly Bill," in answer to the Senator's question, "for that very purpose. I have been around here the last few days patiently waiting for the members of the committee to show up. I could not be around here yesterday (Decoration Day), as I wanted to see what was going on myself, as well as everybody else did. As there is nothing more before the House I move we adjourn until 10 o'clock Monday, in order that the special committee may meet this afternoon and complete its work."

"Before we adjourn," said Senator Kanuha, "I ask for the suspension of the rules that I may introduce a resolution." Upon the desired request being granted, he introduced the following, which caused a great deal of wrangling:

Hon. S. E. Kaiue, President of the Senate.

Dear Sir: Resolved, That the President is hereby authorized to appoint a committee of three to examine and see that the journal of the Senate is correct and in due form for transmission through the Secretary of the Territory to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, of the United States of America, in accordance with section 69 of the Organic Act.

DAVID KANUHA,
Senator of the Third District.

Senator Baldwin was then recognized, and said, "We have no business to monkey with the journal at this late hour, as it has gone out of our hands. We have nothing more to do with what happened at the last regular session."

"I do not agree with the Senator," replied Kanuha. "We still have an interest in that journal. I think it is a privilege and a right that we have to look into this and examine the journal before it is sent to the President of the United States. I hear that there has been some changes made, and they should not have been made without referring them to the proper source. If the changes made are vital and necessary, it is all right, that is the object of my bringing in this resolution."

"The records have each day been approved by the president of this body and also by the members," said Senator Paris. "I do not believe there is one member of this House, who, relying on his memory, could tell for an absolute certainty that the records have been tampered with. This is another session altogether, and we therefore have no right to make any changes."

"I have had my doubts created, and they have been created by the Republican side of this House, and from talk that has been indulged in by outsiders. It has been stated, so I have heard, that the printed copy that is to be sent on to Washington is entirely different from the original copy. There should be no fault found in having a committee to look into this matter. There may be some truth in the rumor floating around, and I think it would be a good plan to have a committee investigate it."

"We have nothing to do with the Legislature that has gone by" replied Senator Baldwin. "I do not know as there is any objections to have a committee to examine into the matter. The clerk has the minutes of each day, and as far as their being tampered with, I do not believe it."

"Who says they have been tampered with?" inquired Senator Carter.

"Why, Senator J. T. Brown made the statement," replied Senator Baldwin.

Senator "Olly Bill" was then recognized, and said, "This is the first time that I have had any intimation that there has been anything wrong going on in regard to the records, and that the records of this body have been tampered with. I believe the time has passed for an investigation to be had, as the records are now or are supposed to be, out of our hands, and on their way to the powers that be. There may be some truth in the matter, but I do not believe there is any member here who remembers everything the journal contains, and if they do they are some very exceptionally bright and brainy men. I do not know what the committee can do to verify the changes, if any, therefore I am not in favor of the resolution."

"I have not had any intimation, nor have I had any suspicions aroused, that the records have been tampered with," said Senator Russel. "It would be a hard matter at this late hour to rectify any changes that have been made, if there is any."

Senator Paris inquired of Senator Brown what authority he had to make his assertions against the Republican members of the House blaming them for it.

Senator Brown replied that he had received his information from a white man that members of the Legislature had tampered with the records.

"If that is the case," replied Paris, "I am perfectly willing to have the matter investigated."

"I do not agree with the Senator," said Senator Carter. "This resolution is a slur upon the clerk, whom I know is far above any wrongdoing. I have tried at different times to take certain matters with me, but have always been refused. I was allowed to examine the matter at his desk, but he would not stand for my taking anything away with me. I think he has been very zealous in the discharge of his duties. The only reason I see for wanting to go through such a lengthy document as the journal is, is in order to get the fifty cents per folio for reading copy. We have no power to make any changes at this time, and as I said before, it is only casting reflections on the clerk to pass such a resolution as this."

"I do not agree with the last speaker," said Senator Baldwin. "I do not believe the resolution casts any reflections on the clerk, as the records have been kept straight. The committee would be the means of putting a quietus on the rumors floating around if there is any. If any of us would vote against the resolution it would be whispered around that there was something 'rotten in Denmark,' and if we smothered it, they will say on the outside that we had something to do with it."

"I do not think it a slur upon the clerk," said Senator Achi, "but it is one upon the members of this Senate to have such a resolution passed; besides, it has passed the thirty-day limit prescribed by law, and therefore we have no right to act on a resolution of this kind."

"The last remark of Senator Baldwin" said Senator Carter, "in regard to referring the matter to a committee in order to put the House in a right light before the public, is all right; I had not thought of the matter in that light."

"I do not care where or from whom the remarks that tampering had been done originated, but I think for the clerk's benefit the matter should be taken up, and I move to amend the resolution by making it a committee of five, instead of three," said Senator Crabbe.

"It is a very important thing," said Senator Kalauokalani. "I am in favor of it, as it will be the means of clearing up this matter. The records might have been changed, and the committee would clear it up. We have the original copy signed by the president and clerk, and if any changes had been made, parties responsible for such change could probably be detected. We want to know who prompted the changes, and we want the journal to go to Washington in its proper form; so I say, pass the resolution."

"I want to ask a question," said Senator Crabbe. "Suppose there had been no extra session and the journal gone on to Washington, what would the Honorable Senator Kanuha have done in a case of that kind, and where do you get the right to demand the journal from the secretary? You can't demand it from him, nor can you compel him to deliver it to you."

"I"—began Senator Kanuha, in answer to the questions propounded him, "I—well, I move the previous question, there has been enough talk on the subject."

"I move the clerk be allowed to speak on the matter," said Senator Baldwin, which was seconded by Senator Carter.

"We have nothing before this House but the resolution," said Senator Kalauokalani. "We do not ask him to come before this House, as we are not a committee. The Republicans do not seem to be very anxious to take up this matter," was his parting shot.

"Such a remark is out of place and not right, as you have no grounds for making such an assertion," declared Crabbe. "We all intend to vote for it. I move the previous question," which carried.

The resolution then went through by a unanimous vote, and the president appointed the following members to serve on the committee:

Senators Kanuha, Kalauokalani, Baldwin, Paris and J. T. Brown.

"Olly William" then moved to adjourn until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

"I move we adjourn until the 'fourth,'" Senator Carter remarked sarcastically.

"On behalf of the country members," shouted Senator Russel. "I protest against this continual adjournment without accomplishing anything. It is all very well for you who live here in Honolulu, but it is hard on us. Mr. President I move we proceed with the order of the day."

Senator Russel's protest and motion were lost sight of in the shuffle which followed and "Olly's" motion to adjourn until Monday next prevailed. The adjournment was taken at 3 o'clock.

Wray Taylor was successful in meeting Secretary of Agriculture Wilson in San Francisco, with whom he spent an hour and a half. They talked over Hawaii's various industries, and the Secretary put Mr. Taylor in possession of his plans for Hawaii during the coming year. Secretary Wilson may visit Hawaii early next year.



Soft, silky, glossy, abundant, beautiful, elegant, splendid, handsome—you can't find words to describe a magnificent head of hair. Is this the kind of hair you have? Is your hair long enough to suit you? Does the color exactly please you? In a word, are you perfectly satisfied with your hair? If not, give it a good hair-food. Give it

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It will make you have long, rich, abundant hair, and it will stop falling of the hair, too. Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color. You can depend upon it every time. It brings back all the rich, dark color you had when you were young. If you are 30, there is no need of looking as if you were 50 just because your hair is gray.

And you will like our Hair Vigor, also, as a hair dressing; while it forms a valuable addition to any toilet table because of the elegant way in which it is put up.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S
NEW YORK LINE
SHIP HELEN BREWER
will sail from NEW YORK for HONOLULU, on or about
SEPTEMBER 1, 1901,
If sufficient inducements are offered.

For freight rates apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
27 Kilby St., Boston,
C. BREWER & CO., LTD.
Honolulu.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints, Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co.,
LIMITED.
Fire and Marine Insurance A'gts.

AGENTS FOR THE
Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool,
Alliance Assurance Company of London,
Alliance, Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd., of London.
Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh,
Wilhelma of Madgeburg General Insurance Company,
Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Munich and Berlin.

The Bank of Hawaii
LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.
CAPITAL $400,000.00
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
Chas. M. Cooke ..... President
P. C. Jones .....Vice-President
C. H. Cooke ..... Cashier
F. C. Atherton.....Assistant Cashier
Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.
Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking entrusted to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
Ordinary and Term Deposits received and Interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on application.
Judd Building, Fort Street.

Wants Harmony.

Those who have the best interests of the islands at heart cannot but hope that the "missionary" Republicans and the "Boxer" Republicans of Honolulu will be able to effect a coalition. There are good, wise and conservative men in both wings of the party, and God knows that the principles of the Republican party are broad, catholic and progressive enough to afford a common ground for them; and without being particularly optimistic, one can well believe that such a condition will come about, because the welfare of the islands imperiously demands a Republican victory at the next election.—Maui News.

HIS LIFE SAVED

By Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I am sure that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at one time saved my life," says A. E. Lafalette, of Gregory Landing, Clark county, Missouri. "I was in such bad shape that the doctors said I could not live. When I was at the lowest ebb, one of my neighbors brought in a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I took it and got instant relief. I soon got up and around. That was nine years ago, and I am still in good health. Since then that medicine has always been in my house, and always will be. It is the best on earth." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, Honolulu, H. T.

The Internal Revenue Department has registered thus far 27,507 Chinese in the Islands, as follows: Honolulu, 11,307; Oahu, outside of the city, 1,456; Maui, 2,840; Hawaii, 2,273; Kauai, 793; total, 18,769. Total number of applications on hand, 8,798. There are but 53 days more left for the Chinese in which to register.

THE NEWS OF MAUI

Wailuku May Have Electric Lighting Plant.

WAILUKU, May 30.—The News says: It will be gratifying to the people of Wailuku and Kahului to learn that there is now a movement on foot to install an electric plant here. Careful estimates have been made as to the cost of the plant and the number of lights which will be needed to make the enterprise a success. Six thousand dollars will fully equip the plant and put it in operation, but a company will probably be organized with $10,000 capital.

Attorney George Hons of Wailuku, who is taking a leading part in the organization of the company, states that there will be no "promoters' stock," but that the affair will be entirely co-operative. Grimwood & Richardson, who are also interested in the proposition, will supply a large percentage of the materials on easy terms.

Mr. Hons states that if three hundred lights can be secured as a starter, the enterprise will probably be started. Four hundred lights will make it a fairly good investment, and five hundred lights will make it a very desirable one. During a brief canvas in Kahului over forty lights were secured, without application having been made to the Kahului store or the railway company. With what they and others in Kahului will require, it is probable that at least one hundred lights will be taken there. Mr. Hons states that in a brief canvas which he made in Wailuku he secured over 250 lights, and it is quite certain that over four hundred lights can be secured to start with. The lights will be sixteen candle power, and will cost seventy-five cents per month each, when six or more lights are taken by one party. From one to five, the lights will be rated higher per month.

As soon as a sufficient number of lights have been secured, the enterprise will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. The plant will be established at the Maui Soda and Ice Works, and wires will be run thence to Wailuku and Kahului. The matter of securing a franchise and right of way has not yet been investigated, and may cause some delay.

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

On last Saturday Kalama Freeman, a little Hawaiian girl, about three years of age, was fatally burned at Waihee.

Her mother had just made a fire in the stove to cook supper, and had left the room for a moment. Hearing the cries of the child she returned and found its clothing in flames. The little one lingered for two days, dying on Monday.

On Sunday "Little Billee," a former typo of the News, was coasting down Main street on his bike, and attempted to turn the corner in front of Enos & Co's. store at full speed. His feet slipped from the pedal and his bike ran ful tilt against the stone coping of the sidewalk, smashing the front wheel. Little Billee described a parabolic curve, caroming head first against the door of Enos & Co.'s store with a crash that waked all the babies in the block, revealing to Billee the distinct outlines of a ten-tailed comet. He lay unconscious for a few minutes, but Dr. Raymond, who happened to be passing, examined him and found that he had suffered no serious injuries.

On Monday afternoon Mr. de Rego, father of Antone de Rego of the Iao Stables, was driving a spirited team which ran away at the corner of Main and Market streets, turning down Main street toward the Wailuku depot. Swerving to one side, they ran over a rock, throwing Mr. de Rego from his seat on the express wagon which he was driving. He fell under the wagon between the horses, but held to the lines and was dragged on the ground nearly fifty yards, before the team ran into the fence and was stopped. Mr. de Rego was not hurt, and the wagon suffered but little damage.

On the same afternoon William Dunne, a colored Tennesseean, who was fireman on the engine of the cane train which runs between Waihee and Wailuku, fell from the engine and received a severe cut on the back of his head. Mr. Wells had him taken at once to Dr. Weddick's office, where the wound was treated, after which he was sent to the hospital for further treatment.

JUNE TERM OF CIRCUIT COURT.

The June term of the Circuit Court will convene at Wailuku on June 6th. There are five appealed criminal cases and seventeen committal cases. The latter will probably be enquired into by a grand jury and indictments filed before trial.

There are twenty-two civil cases on the calendar, but it is not likely that many of them will come to trial. Judge Kalua is disqualified in a number of cases, and another Circuit Judge, Edings possibly, will be on hand to try such cases.

PERSONAL.

Mr. William Thompson, T. H. Davies' prize drummer, and C. Vale Sturtevant, another drummer for the same house, have been selling Maui this week.

Miss Laura Wells, daughter of Manager Wells, of Wailuku, was quite successfully treated by a Philadelphia oculist, and will soon be able to begin her studies at Bryn Mawr.

Judge Kepoikai left on last night's Kinau for Honolulu, to attend the Court of Claims, which will convene next Monday. He will return to Wailuku to attend the June term of the Circuit Court.

Several obstreperous Honolulu drummers made life such a burden to Mayor Matt McCann, of Lahaina, last week, by their "horse-play" that he was compelled in self-defense to rig up a box stall for them, and treated them to nothing stronger than bran mash.

Mr. Richardson, of Grimwood & Richardson, Honolulu, came over on Tuesday's Kinau, and took a run up to Hoolo, on business, returning to Honolulu last night. He is much pleased with the outlook for an electric plant in Wailuku, and says it will pay, "just like getting money from home."

Mr. John W. Ensign, representing the American Car and Foundry Company, of St. Louis, the largest freight car manufactory in the United States, is looking up business for his company on Maui. This firm has already turned out a number of cane cars for the different plantations, and also sold largely to the Oahu Railroad Company.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fish wagons are beginning to appear more frequently on the streets of Wailuku, and are always welcomed.

The Court of Claims has decided to hold a session of the court at Kahului, in order to accommodate Maui witnesses.

Work has been begun on the roof of the Anglican Church. It will have a corrugated iron roof laid over the present shingle roof.

Vineyard street has been gravelled High to Market, and when rolled, will make one of the prettiest streets in Wailuku. The good work should continue on Vineyard, from High street to the cemetery.

Application for four licenses to sell spirituous liquors in Wailuku has been passed upon by the Honolulu officials and referred to Sheriff Baldwin, who, it is claimed, being unable to decide between the adverse applicants, has referred the whole matter back to Honolulu. Two of the licenses, at least, should be granted. One for the Maui Hotel, and one at some suitable place on Market street.

The Kihei plantation has let a contract to Engineer P. E. Lamar to construct an immense reservoir above Camp 3, Kihei, at the 420-foot level. The reservoir will cover an area of fifty-nine acres, and will average fifteen feet in depth, containing, when full, 350,000,000 gallons. The dam will be over 3,000 feet in length, built of earth, 100 feet wide at the base, and 25 feet wide at the top. It will take several months to complete it.

NO HANDICAP FOR SCHOOLS

Editor Advertiser: In your issue of May 24 I notice that some members of the Senate are endeavoring to handicap the Board of Education.

It was stated by one of that honorable body that there was no "necessity of having so many inspectors;" another went still further by intimating that there is no "use of having any at all, as the present inspectors did not have anything to do, throwing all their work on their subordinates."

If the enlightened class of people residing in this Territory desire to see the rising generation become worthy citizens, it is natural to suppose that the best possible means should be employed to gain satisfactory results. Give adequate assistance to the Educational Department, so that its endeavors in this respect may be carried out. Sufficient appropriations to meet all contingencies must be made. The number of children attending school is increasing and, when we take into consideration the Porto Ricans who have already arrived, and may probably continue to arrive, it is an undoubted fact that more money must be available. School buildings may have to be enlarged, new ones built, and more teachers employed to carry on the work of instructing those children who may be scattered throughout the different districts, and who have attained the proper age for attending school. If the proposed appropriation be reduced (and such idea has entered the minds of one or more of the legislators), the number of inspectors decreased, we shall soon find that the old adage, "Penny wise and pound foolish," is in this particular instance fully illustrated. Again, speaking of the school agents, it would, I think, be an unwise step to dispense with those officials. If the inspectors are to shoulder the duties of the school agents, as one of our Senators suggested, he should also have proposed to increase their salaries. Consider the amount required for traveling expenses, especially on the Island of Hawaii, where transportation is in many cases an arduous undertaking. Now, if school inspector and agent were invested in one official, the traveling expenses would be largely increased, on account of additional trips having to be made, for the inspection of school buildings and repairs, attending to the pay rolls of teachers, and other business which would necessarily have to be attended to, and probably cause extra expense. When we take into consideration all those matters, I think it would be an unwise step to change the present system. I would suggest to "let well enough alone."

The present method of carrying on affairs appears to be satisfactory. Let us hope that no change will be made. Thanking you for the space allowed, I am, sir, yours respectfully,

FESTINA LENTE.

Waiohinu, Kau, Hawaii, May 28, 1901.

COURT NOTES.

(From Saturday's daily)

The first case taken up by the First Judge of the First Circuit Court yesterday morning was that of the Territory vs. Walter G. Smith for perjury. Mr. Kinney, attorney for the defendant, presented a plea in abatement. After the reading of the plea the court announced that the case would be continued, subject to call. The plea presented was as follows:

"The defendant alleges that the Grand Jury which found, returned and presented the indictment herein was not selected or summoned by the High Sheriff or by any deputy of said High Sheriff, but was selected and summoned by one C. A. K. Hopkins, a person being then and there neither the High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii nor a deputy of such High Sheriff.

"That the order of the Court and the open venire facias issued by the Court for and directing the selection and summoning of said Grand Jury directed that the same be summoned from the body of the Island of Oahu; that all of the Grand Jurors, acting and serving when said indictment was found were summoned from Honolulu.

"That said jury was not selected in the manner pointed by law. The defendant hereby makes reference to the records of said court, in the matter of direction to summons said Grand Jury."

Mr Smith, while arraigned, was asked the usual question and pleaded "not guilty." As this was contrary to the practice in pleas of abatement, the Judge overlooked the answer, which he said was probably an inadvertence, and the proceedings went on.

JUDGE EDINGS' COURT.

The case of Kalau vs. Ewa Plantation Co. was taken up according to continuance yesterday morning and the taking of evidence was completed, and argument had. The matter went to the jury at 2:30 o'clock, two days having been taken up with the hearing.

At 4:30 o'clock the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $25 damages, carrying the title to the land in dispute.

COURT NOTES.

In the case of C. D. Pringle vs. Hilo Mercantile Company, the plaintiff by C. C. Bitting, his attorney, has filed a petition praying for a writ of error, because, he alleges, on the record of proceedings and also in the judgment of the Court rendered during the January term, manifest error intervened to the great damage of petitioner. A list of alleged errors is given by petitioner, nine in number. Return of summons was made yesterday.

PROBATE.

Clara T. Morrison has petitioned that the will of Hugh Morrison, deceased, be admitted to probate, filing the will with her petition.

In said will petitioner is named as executrix, and Jane Morrison, mother of the deceased, and Alexander Morrison, John Morrison, Jane Morrison, Ann Morrison, Caarlotte Bannerman, Mary Reid and Helen Morrison, brothers and sisters of the deceased, are also named as legatees, all residing at Aberdeen, Scotland, except Ann Morrison, who resides in New York, and petitioner, who is the widow of deceased, residing at Makaweli, Kauai.

The will is dated April 18, 1901, and the petition shows that the deceased died on May 8, 1901, at San Francisco. The will is witnessed by Samuel W. Cowles and Alexander F. Morrison of San Francisco.

Under the will the deceased bequeaths the sum of $15,000 to be divided, share and share alike, between the legatees named, and the rest and residue of his estate to his wife, Clara Morrison. Petitioner states that the value of said estate is to her unknown, and prays that she be appointed executor, in accordance with the provisions of said will, to serve without bonds.

An order for notice of hearing said petition was given, setting Monday, July 10, as the day for such hearing.

GUARDIANSHIP MATTERS.

Louisa Kaaloa has petitioned the Court to appoint her guardian of Samuel Kaaloa, May Kaaloa and Edward Kaaloa, minor children of herself and Edward Kaaloa, deceased. Her petition shows that under the will of the deceased said minors and petitioner are the heirs of certain lands, for which the Territory has offered to pay the sum of $1,151, and that it is advisable to accept such offer, said minors being without means of maintenance. Petitioner prays that she be appointed guardian with authority to make such sale for said minors, under such bond as the Court may order.

David Dayton, guardian of George Washington Hart, yesterday filed his final account, petition for allowance and discharge of guardian, charging himself with $1,068.54 and asking to be allowed $496.10, leaving a balance of $570.84. The petition shows that said George Washington Hart has now arrived at the age of legal majority and is entitled to receive the property remaining in his, petitioner's, hands and belonging to said ward. An inventory is filed with the petition, showing no real property, and personal property, in cash, as per account, in the sum of $570.84.

POSSIBLY A SCANDAL.

Queer Things the Attorney-General is Looking Into.

The Attorney-General's department is investigating the conduct of one of the district magistrates of the Island of Hawaii in connection with his alleged collusion with a Japanese named Hirano, who practices medicine there without a license. The "physician" has been once convicted, and evidence is piling up against him, as several deaths have been directly attributable to his bungling ignorance. It is charged that the Japanese openly claims that he cannot be again convicted, assigning as a reason that he and the judge are a "firm," the judge supplying the drugs for the apothecary shop which the Japanese runs. Startling disclosures are said to have been made thus far in the investigation.

Newspapers and Growth.

One occasionally hears the assertion that the starting of a newspaper in Wailuku was the cause of the renwed growth of the town. While complimentary, this is not true any further than that a live newspaper in a town tends to advertise the town. As a matter of fact, the News is an effect, rather than a cause, for the time had come when a local newspaper was a necessity, and it was only a question of who should start it. Two other propositions were under serious consideration when the News stepped in and occupied the field. It was the impulse of growth which had reached the islands that caused the influence of the paper here, and not the influence of the paper that caused thee impulse of growth.—Maui News.

UNNECESSARY LOSS OF TIME.

Mr. W. S. Whedon, cashier of the First National Bank, of Winterset, Iowa, in a recent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ, that will be of value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhoea. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled, and that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the druggist here and informed me that one dose cured him, and he is again at his work." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, Honolulu, H. T.

Wailuku's Settlement Work.

Wailuku has just cause to feel proud of the Settlement Building and its work in our midst. In the first place, it is unique in its distinctive features, there being no other similar institution on the islands, and secondly it is in a quiet way doing a most excellent work for the young people of Wailuku and such of the older ones as choose to avail themselves of the opportunity which it offers for amusement and entertainment for idle evenings.—Maui News.

Ibsen's State Critical.

CHRISTIANIA, May 25.—Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian dramatist, has suffered a second stroke of apoplexy, and his condition is now almost hopeless.



DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

Chlorodyne

Is the Original and Only

Coughs, Colds, Asthma Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which relieves PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is a Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhœa."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in

Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of

Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,

J. T. DAVENPORT,

33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

Salary Reduction.

There has been a considerable reduction in the salaries of officials by the Legislature, but not more than was needed, and in some cases not so much. The amount for the police force on Maui was reduced from $40,000 to $35,000, and in justification of this it can truthfully be urged that the volume of criminal business has been largely reduced on Maui within the past year or two. The News does not favor the reduction of the salaries of the policemen, but the chances are that there will not be so many police needed in the future on Maui.—Maui News.

Poultry in Maui.

There is a bushel of money in poultry raising on Maui. With a practically unlimited demand for eggs at from thirty to sixty cents a dozen, and for chickens a dollar apiece, why should there not be? The only drawback to such an enterprise is the prevalence of disease among fowls on Maui, but it has been demonstrated that the exercise of proper care will largely obviate this difficulty. There is no better proposition on the island for those of small means and a taste and talent for this industry.—Maui News.

A GOOD COUGH MEDICINE.

It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggists use it in their own families in preference to any other. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and customers," says Druggist J. Goldsmith, Van Etten, N. Y. "I have always used it in my own family both for ordinary coughs and colds and for the cough following la grippe, and find it very efficacious." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, Honolulu, H. T.

German Legislation.

VIENNA, May 25.—The Reichsrath has passed to a third reading the nine hours day for miners bill, which the government promised to introduce during the strike last year as an inducement to the miners to return to work. The period of nine hours includes both descending into and leaving the pits.



Wagons, Brakes, Phaetons, Surreys, Buggies, Runabouts.

Harness, Varnishes, Carriage Material, Iron Horse Shoes.

Pacific Vehicle & Supply Company.

Day Block, Beretania Street, Honolulu.

WRITE US FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICES.



G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER CO.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager. Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company

Good Serviceable Bicycles

$10 and upward.

Why take a chance on a cheap tin wheel sold at

AUCTION

when you can get a standard make from a dealer who will guarantee them.

CALL AND SEE OUR——::

$10 Wheels!

E. O. HALL & SON, LTD

Bicycle Department, next to Bulletin Office.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

Just Received A CARLOAD OF **Cabot's Creosote Stains**

All numbers direct from the factory.

Carbolineum, Coal Tar, Magnite.

THE BEST COLD WATER PAINT

MICHIGAN STOVE CO.'S

Garland Stoves and RANGES

Another carload comprising new patterns.

Sterling Blue Flame Stoves

Garden Hose, all sizes. A complete line of Paints and Varnishes.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Month ..... $ .50
Per Month, Foreign ..... .75
Per Year 5.00
Per Year, Foreign 6.00

—Payable Invariably in Advance.—

A. W. PEARSON, Manager

TUESDAY ..... JUNE 4

Who is the prevaricator who says that life is humdrum in the tropics?

One name, one drink, is said to be the prevailing saloon rate on the judicial petition.

People who don't dare publish the names on their petitions must have a good many there they are ashamed of.

Representative Beckley says the President asked him to return to Hawaii at the earliest possible moment. We don't wonder.

From the way negroes of more or less education are coming to Hawaii in the wake of the laborers, the chances of another exodus from the South, while not appreciable as yet, are still among the possibilities.

Judge Edings goes back to his own circuit with the respect of the bar and the community. He has worked hard, been patient, forbearing and impartial, and has kept up the dignity of the court without sensationalism. In brief, the best traditions of the island judiciary were maintained by Judge Edings throughout his assignment here.

The New York Times, thirty years ago, was one of the best newspaper properties in the United States. It continued to do well up to the time when it bolted Blaine, and then bankruptcy was narrowly missed. Now, under the management of Adolph Ochs, a man from Chattanooga, it has come back to some of its old prosperity and power. Its motto: "All the news that's fit to print," accounts, among other things, for the change.

Beckley's statement that the President asked him to visit Washington before the next Congressional session, is an eager bid for another junketing trip. In all probability the President, having Delegate Wilcox and Mr. Haywood to consult about Hawaiian matters, said nothing of the kind. But as Beckley has tasted the delights of travel at somebody else's expense, he is quite of the mind to keep on doing so. We wonder if anybody will be simple-minded enough to put up for him?

The Hawaiian band is one of the bequests of the monarchy which everyone in Honolulu, save some of the professional reformers in the Legislature, would like to have retained. It is a feature of Hawaiian life which tourists always remark, and which gives pleasure to rich and poor alike. Nobody approves of the band more than the Hawaiians, whose musical race is so largely represented on it. Surely the finances are not so badly off as to make the disbandment of Captain Berger's fine organization imperative.

Representative Beckley is due to arrive on Sunday, and in the opinion of the Daniel Websters of the Home Rule party, he will bring a Governor's commission in his inside pocket for some eminent Royalist. There is a child-like faith among the enactors of the Lady Dog bill, that all Beckley had to do was to call on the President, tell him what was wanted, and get the commission while he sat on the edge of the President's bed. As a heavy purchaser in political gold bricks, the average Home Rule statesman is the Reuben of the Pacific.

The attacks on the Food Inspector, made yesterday in the Legislature, were probably egged on by men who want to sell adulterated wares. The inspector has done great work for pure food, and as there is still great work to be done, a strong desire exists in certain quarters to head him off. In some lines of edible goods Hawaii is a dumping place for things that are unsalable elsewhere; and it is the business of the inspector to warn the public. Without him there is no telling what we might have to eat and drink.

The statement of Senator McLaurin that the Republicans may begin to win the South over of they will affiliate with the responsible classes there, is gospel according to all the saints. No party ever made anything by allying itself with ignorance and vice and demanding that they shall rule the land. The carpet-bag lesson after the war should have taught the Republicans wisdom, not only at home, but in the Colonies. The Democrats of the North, by tying themselves to ignorant European peasantry, have lost several good chances to carry Northern States. The same causes in both political parties have brought the same results.

The proceedings of the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly touching the election and damnation of infants, reads like a page from the records of the mediaeval schoolmen. That such matters should be seriously discussed by learned doctors and advanced as tenets of religion, accounts for much of the real heterodoxy in the world. People of common sense simply refuse to follow the religious teaching of men who think it necessary to discuss the possibility pro or con, of the damnation of an infant dying in infancy. The schoolmen who spent their time debating how many angels can balance themselves on the point of a needle were as rational and practical as the modern theologians who bother themselves and their congregations over the question of whether God is a barbarian or a fount of justice and mercy.

UN-AMERICAN ELECTORS.

If Congress does not know the real feelings of the aboriginal voters to whom it committed the destinies of these islands, it is not the fault of the Home Rule and vernacular press. The newspapers which represent the Wilcox party are forever running over with contempt for anything American. It is but a few months since the leading Home Rule organ of English print said that the sympathies of the Hawaiians were with Spain in the war of 1898, and yesterday the Independent speaking of a sentiment of honor to the Stars and Stripes, expressed by the Memorial Day orator, said:

Mr. Fitch is a newcomer and he does not know the country yet. If he did he would see what American citizenship has meant to the Hawaiians and he would understand why the Hawaiians can never say Aloha nui to a flag placed above them against their will by men who wantonly insult the name of liberty and justice of which they boast to be defenders, to rob a country of its independence, a peaceful nation of its flag and name.

What have they got since the Stars and Stripes were hoisted here? We have seen the country overrun by men of the worst type and by laborers of the lowest class. We have been forced to buy new locks for our doors which for years remained unlocked. We have found our living expenses increased at an alarming rate, and we have been given a lesson in Americanism by the breach between Bar and Bench and a clash between conflicting political parties.

No, Mr. Fitch, we fail to see that the American citizenship which we have gained through a historical infamy and a gross outrage can ever repay from the happy conditions of the peaceful days which we have lost for good through the base treachery of selfish scoundrels masquerading as missionaries.

Mr. Fitch naturally feels proud at his flag and tribute to the Stars and Stripes is natural (we presume he hails from Ireland), but the Stars and Stripes should only be revered where that glorious flag floats in honor, and it does not wave here in that manner.

Add all this to the offer made by Delegate Wilcox of his alleged sword to Aguinaldo, and we have a condition of things which Congress ought to have anticipated when it organized the Territory—a condition which, we think, is bound to last, and which will long stand in the way of the Americanization of the group. Yet by a singular irony of fate, the carpet-baggers among us talk about using the aboriginal vote to make us all so rabidly American that we will be only too pleased to turn in and elect them to office.

There is nothing more difficult than the task of changing the political character of an alien people. The creoles of Louisiana are not assimilated yet; the Alsatian is still a Frenchman, the Pole is still a Pole, the anti-British spirit of the Irishman is still at a white heat. Give any of these races complete home rule and their national characteristics become even more pronounced. We venture to say, as things are running now, that the great mass of Hawaiians are farther away from Americanism than they were in 1893.

How great is the damage done to the industrial and commercial interests of Hawaii by having the Legislature in such hands cannot be computed in dollars and cents; but so long as the definition of the suffrage in our Organic law is distinctively un-American there can be no relief.

THE BOOK CONTRACT.

A. F. Gunn's proposal to bind the pupils of the public schools of Hawaii to the publications of the American Book Company, otherwise known as the Book Trust, is still pending with the Commissioners of Public Instruction. It was taken up early in the school year, and after the evils of the proposed contract were fully exposed in the Advertiser, a committee of leading teachers was appointed to make recommendations of text-books deemed most suitable for the needs of present day instruction.

Since that committee was appointed it has not held a meeting to consider the proposal of other book concerns, nor has it been possible, it is understood, to have a meeting called by the chairman of the committee, who is the Inspector-general of schools. Members of the committee have often asked that the chairman call a meeting, but for one reason and another the call has been deferred, and today the department is still clinging to the old contract with the American Book Company, whose contract in reality, however, expired last February.

The old contract was of a nature that only publications of the trust were introduced in the schools. The trust has had a monopoly, and the schools are dependent upon it entirely for their text books. According to the contract none but the trust publications could be introduced here, and as a result the schools of Hawaii, as has been pointed out in the Advertiser, are using text-books which are mainly unfit for modern class work, and which are out of date.

Mr. Gunn, the agent of the trust for the Pacific Coast, was here last year with a proposal to renew the contract. The character of that contract was exposed by the Advertiser, but the adoption of the new contract offered by the trust was apparently defeated, although the matter is still pending before the commissioners. Until action is taken by the committee and the commissioners the advantages of the present dilatory tactics remain with the trust and the disadvantages with the school children of this Territory.

The committee of teachers was appointed to recommend new text-books for the schools of the islands. That committee has never reported upon any changes to be recommended, and this, it is understood, is not the fault of the members of the committee, for the reasons stated.

It is understood that most all of the teachers on the committee are in favor of having the best and newest text-books for the school children, which they cannot get from the American Book Company.

It is reported that the Supreme Court is about to hand down a decision affirming the doctrine that the constitution does not follow the flag. Let us hope not. If it should do anything of that kind its venerable members may be cited for contempt, two Hawaiian judges, including the one of the First Circuit Court, having decided that the constitution does follow the flag.

UNEASY LEGISLATURES.

The Home Rulers have found another mare's nest. They think the records of the late Legislative Session have been tampered with, and they propose to have a committee go and see. If they find that the Journal is now in Washington, perhaps they will send an embassy there at once. That would be like them, providing they did not individually have to pay the transportation bill.

What the Home Rulers fear is that the truth about their sinless absurdities has been injected into the expurgated account of routine proceedings which the Legislature approved from day to day. The impression is not true, of course, but that does not allay the nervousness of men who had rather do hard work, or miss a luau or an offer of a consideration, than to have the truth about them go to Washington in official black and white.

We take pleasure in assuring the uneasy solons that Washington has plenty of sources of information about them, and that if any one in the Government was indiscreet enough to edit their records, the offense would be wholly unnecessary. Since the House expelled Secretary Cooper, not only from the floor, but from the spectators' end of the hall, Washington has used other eyes and made a scrapbook of the newspaper reports. All the Legislature has done and left undone is known at headquarters; moreover, the fish-and-anti-fowl scheme of the Home Rulers to be anti-Republicans in Hawaii and pro-Republicans at the Federal capital, is as well known to the President as it is to Governor Dole.

However, let the embassy proceed—the more the merrier. If the whole Home Rule membership of the Legislature could be exhibited at Washington, and later on the Buffalo Midway, the responsible people of these islands would be politically the gainer by it.

DOESN'T AFFECT HAWAII.

The impression is out that the Supreme Court, in declaring, as it is supposed to have done, that the constitution does not follow the flag, has put Hawaii into the category of mere possessions; and that, as a result, our sugar may have to pay duty on the mainland.

This radical idea is based upon the following clauses of the decision:

The clause, "all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States," the court holds, was placed in the Constitution as a result of the jealousies of the States which united in forming the Nation. It was intended to prevent any State or combination of States securing advantage over another or others; to prevent the ports of one State gaining preference over those of another in the importation of goods.

This rule of uniformity was made primarily for the States united, the court holds, not for Territories then possessed or afterward acquired, and the Constitutional requirement is satisfied as long as all duties on imports are uniformly imposed at all the ports throughout the United States. The advantage of this uniformity may be extended to Territories and possessions not States and not members of the American Union, but that is for Congress to determine under the authority of the Constitution.

It appears that Congress has already determined the case of Hawaii, as follows:

Section 5 (Organic Act). That the Constitution and except as herein otherwise provided, all the laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said Territory as elsewhere in the United States.

As the matters "herein otherwise provided," and the laws which are "locally inapplicable," do not affect the rights of Hawaii as a Territory of the United States, these islands may be regarded as an indissoluble part of the Union.

When Sam Parker comes back he won't need any executive session in which to make his report from the President.

The Advertiser is able to say on the highest authority in the United States, that Governor Dole will not be removed or disturbed in the peaceful occupation of his office.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETS

At the Executive Council held yesterday morning Treasurer Wright presented a list of figures that shows the Treasury to be running behind at the rate of $80,000 per month, and demonstrates that it will not be long before the vaults will be empty.

Mr. Wright's report states that the Treasury balance is now $146,801.22, against $178,314.54 a month ago. Receipts for the month of May are given as $117,017.75. The Treasurer estimates the receipts between now and November at $80,000, and he says that the expenditures will necessarily be in the neighborhood of $160,000 a month. This shows conclusively that in a few months the Treasury will be completely depleted.

The Council held a discussion in regard to the matter but no action was taken.

An application for permission to change the name of the Hawaiian Trust & Investment Company to the Hawaiian Trust Company was read and the same was granted.

Camara & Co., through Mr. Gomes, applied for permission to continue in the present establishment on Alakea street, on the ground that it is impossible to secure a location within the saloon limits in Chinatown. The Council denied the application.

The Maui Drug Company of Wailuku was granted a liquor license of the same kind as that granted to the Moana Hotel, on recommendation of Sheriff Baldwin, for a hotel business.

Strike Affects Steamship.

Owing to the machinists' strike the British-American Line's steamship Garonne has been withdrawn from the Nome run. She was scheduled to sail June 1, from Seattle, but after failing to secure at Victoria the necessary number of machinists and other workmen to complete her repairs, which were begun in Seattle several weeks ago, the management definitely decided not to send the vessel north.

There were eighty-four deaths in Honolulu last month. This is an increase of 25 per cent over the average.

The Small of the Back

That is where some people feel weak all the time.

They are likely to be despondent and it is not unusual to find them borrowing trouble as if they hadn't enough already.

The fact is their kidneys are weak, either naturally or because of sickness, exposure, worry or other influences.

"I am thankful to say," writes J. L. Campbell, of Sycamore, Ill., "that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me. For many years I was troubled with backache. At times I was so bad I had to be helped from the bed or chair. I am now well and strong and free from pain." What this great medicine did for him it has done for others.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Begin treatment with Hood's today.

OCEANIC STOCK PANIC EXPLAINED.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—John D. Spreckels, president of the Oceanic Steamship Company, has at last made a statement in reference to that corporation and the panic which sent its stock down in a few days from $102 to $35 a share, and caused even a shrinkage in the market price of its bonds.

The immediate cause of Mr. Spreckels' statement was the report, just filed, of an expert in the service of the Stock and Bond Exchange on the standing of the company. The moving spirit in this investigation was Edward Pollitz, the chairman of the committee appointed to discover why the company's annual statement, issued January 21, 1901, contained no mention of its heavy indebtedness, why a dividend of fifty cents a share was declared on February 1st, and an assessment of $10 a share levied nineteen days later.

Mr. Pollitz said: "This investigation I consider was due the stockholders. They insisted that the company's books be examined. The report is open to the stock-holders, and in a general way I can give its substance.

"The investigation found that the Spreckels Brothers Company had contracted for three new steamers, the Sonoma, Sierra and Ventura, and the improvement of the old steamers Mariposa and Alameda, at a total cost of $3,050,000. This was all to be provided for out of a bond issued of $2,405,000. This is really the puzzling part in regard to the entire business. The original contracts for the new steamers amounted to $2,250,000, and for the repairs to the old ones $225,000. To this was added $100,000 for bringing the new vessels round the Horn, and $80,000 interest on bonds which had to be paid before the vessels arrived.

"Thus the outlay was about $375,000 more than the sum provided for by the issue of bonds. Then, in addition, the vessels cost about $225,000 more than it was thought they would, because the furnishings had to be provided.

"The public was kept in ignorance of these facts. The annual statement showed that the company was not in debt; in fact, that its only liabilities were for the bond issue. The debts were recorded in the books; but not in the statement. This shook public confidence very much, and the cause of the panic was the $10 assessment after the 50-cent dividend, which in turn was declared after the annual meeting.

"Now the explanation is by no means easy. Apparently, there was no motive for misrepresentation or concealment, for the Spreckels brothers did not trade in the stock. They did not sell a share, and, seeming, had not the slightest expectation of the new order, for A. B. Spreckels added to his holdings just before the drop, and has not sold a share since.

"Had all the facts which have since become public been made known in the annual statement, there would have been a decline, but not a panic.

"The only encouraging feature now is the fact that the company is earning well. Last month the earnings amounted to about $28,000 net, interest on bonds paid. I understand, too, that the company will manage to steer clear of the threatened second $10 assessment. The stock is just about as low as ever—that is to say, it carried the $10 assessment, and is today $45.50 bid."

John D. Spreckels was seen at his office in the steamship company's building, and was asked a number of questions in regard to Mr. Pollitz' statement. In answer he said:

"The public does not realize that the amount of bonded indebtedness cannot exceed the amount of the capital, and hence that, having reached the limit of bonded indebtedness—$2,500,000—it was necessary to secure the remaining funds in some other way. Money was needed for extra machine parts, for furnishing, linen, tableware, crockery, etc. When we prepared the annual statement there was no bills from Cramp for these extras. I now have bills amounting to $227,000, which I am holding out because there must be an adjustment of affairs before I pay them. A representative of the Cramps is here now for that purpose. We are entitled to recover from the Cramps the interest on our bonds for the time the vessels were delayed in delivery beyond the contract dates.

"As a matter of fact, we did not pay dividends in excess of our earnings; but some of our earnings had not been paid. The United States Government pay quarterly, and the money from that source had been earned but not paid. The New Zealand Government also owed us money which it declined to pay to our agents. When I went to New Zealand I executed a power of attorney, and the money was paid.

"Neither my brother nor I sold a share of stock, and we hold about half the stock of the company in the original certificates. A. B. Spreckels bought stock when the price was still high, and has not sold nor bought since the drop. The fact is that the brokers and dealers put the stock up to the price of $102, which was above its worth. It cost the shareholders $72 before the $10 assessment was levied, and has cost $82 to date. Large dividends have been paid, it is true; but the stock was not worth the price to which it had been inflated.

"I do not think that another assessment will be necessary. We intend to do our utmost to avoid it, and the prospects are that we shall get along without it. I do not care to make public the monthly statement of earnings, but I can say that it is very satisfactory."

VAGRANTS FROM FOREIGN SHIPS

Masters of foreign ships coming to this port are largely responsible for the spread of the sailor-vagrant evil here. Both the captains of vessels of foreign register, as well as the police, are aware of this fact, the latter painfully so. Desertions of sailors from foreign ships, the majority of which have made long voyages before reaching the Hawaiian Islands, are more frequent than from domestic vessels.

Waterfront Police Officer Flint has reported to the high sheriff that the desertions from such vessels are on the increase, and as there are more vessels in the harbor at present than for some time in the past, the deserters are throwing themselves open to the charge of being vagrants, and sooner or later will come in contact with the police.

The captain of the British ship Argus has reported to Officer Flint that several of his crew have deserted, and he expects a wholesale desertion in a day or two. He was wondering whether or not he should get out warrants to have them arrested, but yesterday had practically decided that this would be a useless procedure. Other captains have taken the same view of the matter, and, as a result, dozens of sailors are in the city, rapidly evolving into that stage where the police term them vagrants.

It is understood that one of the reasons why foreign ship captains do not follow their men up with warrants, is that there is money due the men. In deserting the ship they forfeit their claim to wages, and the masters are so much the better off from a monetary standpoint. It costs them considerable money, however, to procure new crews, but the expense is largely borne by the new men shipped.

Under the laws of the Republic of Hawaii, a ship's captain had to procure a warrant for every deserting sailor, and the man had to be apprehended, if there was any way of seizing, imprisoning and returning him to the vessel from which he had deserted. Unless a foreign consul in Honolulu desires to have a sailor arrested, or the captain feels that he has lost a valuable man, no effort is made by the police to capture him. When these men desert their ships, leaving their wages, or part of them behind, they are generally without much ready cash in their pockets, and it is only a matter of a few days when they are "on their uppers," and fit subjects to enter the vagrant class.

Former Deputy Superintendent of Public Works Rowell will again take up his civil engineer work.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, June 3, 1901.

NAME OF STOCK.	Cap'l Val	Par	Bid	Ask
MERCANTILE.				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100	.....	435
H. S. Sachs' Dry Goods Co., Ltd.	80,000	100	.....	.....
L. S. Kerr & Co., Ltd	200,000	50	.....	.....
SUGAR.				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	27¾	28
Hamoa	175,000	100	.....	.....
Haw. Agricultural Co	1,000,000	100	100	107½
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co	2,314,776	100	.....	.....
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20	39¼	40
Honomu	750,000	100	.....	175
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	21¾	.....
Haiku	500,000	100	.....	24
Kahuku	500,000	20	25	26
Kihei Plan. Co. Lt. A	1,000,000	50	9	9½
" Paid up	1,500,000	50	11¾	12
Kipahulu	160,000	100	.....	.....
Kolos	400,000	100	.....	180
Kona Sugar Co.	500,000	100	.....	50
McBryde S. Co. Lt. A	852,500	20	8½	9
" Paid up	1,650,000	20	11¾	12
Nahiku Sugar Co. A	.....	20	.....	.....
" Paid up	.....	20	.....	.....
Oahu Sugar Co.	3,600,000	100	149	151
Onomea	1,000,000	20	.....	.....
Ookala	800,000	20	.....	18
Olaa Sugar Co. Lt. A	812,500	20	4¾	4¾
" Paid up	2,500,000	20	14¾	14¾
Olowalu	150,000	100	.....	125
Paauhau Sug. Plan. Co	5,000,000	50	.....	.....
Pacific	500,000	100	.....	.....
Pala	750,000	100	250	260
Pepeekeo	750,000	100	.....	180
Pioneer	2,000,000	100	101	103
Waialua Agr. Co.	4,500,000	100	106	107½
Wailuku	700,000	100	.....	380
Waimanalo	252,000	100	150	.....
Waimea	125,000	100	85	90
STEAMSHIP COS.				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100	.....	100
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	500,000	100	.....	105
MISCELLANEOUS				
Hawaiian Electric Co.	250,000	100	.....	.....
Hon. Rp. Tr. & Ld. Co.	250,000	100	.....	.....
Hon. Steam Laundry	25,000	100	.....	.....
Mutual Telephone Co.	89,000	10	.....	9
O. R. & L. Co.	2,000,000	100	.....	100
People's Ice & Ref. Co.	150,000	100	85	.....
BANKS.				
First National Bank	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Am. Savings Bk. & Trust Co.	.....	.....	.....	160
BONDS.				
Haw. Govt. 5 per cent.	.....	.....	94	.....
Haw. Govt. Postal Savings 4½ per cent.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hilo R. R. Co. 6 per ct.	.....	.....	99	100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ewa Plantation 6 p.c.	.....	.....	100	.....
O. R. & L. Co.	.....	.....	104	.....
Oahu Plant. 6 p. c.	.....	.....	111½	.....
Olaa Plan. 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	.....

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Days		Large High Tide	Ht of Tide	Small High Tide	Low Tide	Large Low Tide	Low Tide	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Rises and Sets
	June	h.m.	Ft.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.				Rise
Mon	3	4 46	2.2	4 00	9 27		5 17	6 58	6 40	
Tues	4	5 24	2 2	4 47	10 02	0 06	5 17	6 59	6 40	
Wed	5	6 04	2 1	5 42	10 46	0 47	5 17	6 59	6 40	9 38
Thurs	6	6 46	2 0	6 36	11 37	1 27	5 17	6 59	6 40	10 17
						p.m.				
Frid	7	7 35	1 8	7 28	2 12	2 12	5 17	6 59	6 40	10 59
Sat	8	8 31	1 6	9 05	2 55	2 08	5 17	6 59	6 41	11 41
Sun	9	9 16	1 3	10 24	3 37	3 51	5 17	6 59	6 41	a.m.
Mon	10	10 07	1 3	11 24	4 21	5 27	5 17	6 59	6 41	0 24

Last quarter of the moon on the 9th at 11:31 a. m.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LYLE A. DICKEY.—Attorney at LAW and Notary Public, P. O. box 798, Honolulu, H. I., King and Bethel Sts.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO., Ltd.—Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts. Hollister & Co., Agents.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—Freight and passengers for all Island ports.

Castle & Cooke,

—LIMITED.—

LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. . .

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON.

Ætna Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

National Cash Register

Made at Dayton, Ohio.

EVERY PLANTATION STORE should have one.

— WRITE TO —

F. T. WATERHOUSE, Agent

In Honolulu and he will send you full particulars.

Down Again

in prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely.

Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.

The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED Co.

TELEPHONE 121.

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.

HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

E. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS.

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line. Canadian Pacific Railway.

The Fire Claims Commission has adjourned until June 6th, at which time they will meet to take testimony in the matter of Shimamoto. About 500 claims have been filed, representing property to the value of $1,000,000.

BECKLEY'S REPORT

(Continued from Page 1.)

item would pass as in the bill.

Senator Russel was then recognized and offered the following amendment: "Salary of food commissioner and analyst (including poi), $4,200."

Senator Kalauokalani seconded the amendment, which carried upon the show of hands.

The salary of physicians, which was recommended by the committee to pass as in the bill, with a few minor changes, was then taken up.

Senator Russel, who represented the minority of the Public Health Committee, who had presented their report, was recognized, and said in the main he agreed with the majority, except in regard to the physicians.

There was too many physicians, was his argument. Five physicians were all that was needed, two on Hawaii, one on Maui, and two on Oahu. The physicians on Molokai he favored as in the bill, on account of there being so many doctors on the different plantations who found time between times to attend to cases on the outside, there was not use for the many physicians as formerly. He advocated the employment of the few physicians at a salary of $250 per month, as being more profitable than the many at $50 or $60, which was not enough in some cases to pay for the running of the physicians' carriages.

Senator Achi wanted to know what a man would do who was sick on the other side of the island, if the Senator's plan was adopted? It might be all right from a hygienic standpoint, as advocated by the Senator, but when some poor fellow was sick and needed attention the plan would not work.

After a great deal of more discussion on the subject, the items were passed as recommended by the committee.

The balance of the items in the bill, as follows, were passed as recommended by the committee:

The salary of bacteriologist and pathologist, $4,800.

Meat inspector and veterinary, $4,800; reduced to $4,200.

Veterinary surgeon, $1,200; registrar of deaths, etc., $2,400.

Theree inspectors at $2,400 (7,200), was changed to $2,160 ($6,480).

Three inspectors at $1,920 ($5,760).

The salaries of milk, fish and assistant fish inspectors passed as in the bill.

The office of assistant clerk, $1,200; janitor and messenger, $720, were combined at a salary of $1,680.

The salaries of stenographer, morgue attendant, and officers for registered women passed as in the bill.

The item of non-leprous children, etc., $2,400, passed as in the bill.

The salary of superintendent of sewers, $3,000, and inspector of plumbing, $3,600, were combined at a salary of $4,200, and assistant of sewers, $3,000.

Removing of garbage, $24,240, was reduced to $18,840.

Operating excavator, $45,000, passed as in the bill; segregation of lepers, $62,400, passed at $60,720; maintenance of hospital, $4,200, reduced to $3,840; superintendent and assistants of insane asylum, $30,888, passed at $25,584.

Hoping the Senate will approve the above report, respectfully submitted,

W. C. ACHI.

The Senators having had enough for one day, adjourned.

BECKLEY THE FOCAL POINT

His Report a Disappointment—Going for the National Guard.

Yesterday was a day of great expectations in the House—a day of great expectations and small realizations. The sensation that the Home Rulers hoped to spring failed to make connections. Representative Beckley, who was sent to California to make the President hold up his hands in holy horror at the way things are being conducted in the Paradise of the Pacific, does not seem to have caused much of an impression, judging from the report he made to his constituents during the morning session. The Independent legislator who left Honolulu like a lion, has returned like a lamb. In his report there was an entire absence of executive thunderbolts, such as the people of the Hawaiian Territory have been led to think would be forthcoming as soon as the Independent delegate had unpacked his trunk. Nothing was said yesterday, that might not, with propriety, have appeared in the columns of the Ladies' Home Journal, and nothing fiercer or more vituperative than might have flowed from the pen of Edward W. Bok or Ruth Ashmore, was indulged in.

What might have been a small sensation was the report made by the Committee on Military Affairs, but their thunder was stolen by the sphinx-like Beckley, who had not spoken at the time Ewaliko and his fellow committeemen filed their criticism on what they termed "flim-flams," and "fuss and feathers." The committee did not report on the government band, reserving their opinion regarding that time-honored organization until a later date.

Emmeluth presented a resolution, which was adopted with very little parley. He wanted to know why the government claims which are being considered by the Fire Commission are not being represented by the Attorney-General, or someone from his office.

The afternoon was spent in work. For the first time in three or four weeks the legislators settled down to honest effort, and considered the matter of salaries. It was not until 4:30 that the House adjourned for the day.

MORNING SESSION.

The first work of the morning of any significance, was the presenting of the report on military affairs. The document, with its tables and foot notes, required some twenty odd pages for presentation. The tabular portion of the document consumed some eight or nine pages. This latter portion of the report, in full, is as follows:

Honolulu, H. T., May —, 1901.

Hon. J. A. Akina, Speaker House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Military to whom was referred the matter of appropriation for the military, or the National Guard of Hawaii, and the band for the biennial period for which this House is making appropriations, begs leave to submit their report as follows:

Your committee knowing that it is their duty to take into consideration all subjects relating to the militia of the Territory which may be referred to them by this House, and that they to report their opinion thereon; and also to report such measures as may contribute to economy and accountability in that department of the Territorial civil service, wherefore your committee in duty bound asks your honorable body to state that "economy and retrenchment" are the watchwords leading our consideration pertaining to this subject, and every matter of appropriation referred to them.

It has been referred to your committee two items, to wit: the military and the band. These two shall be separately dealt with according to their respective merits.

THE MILITARY.

The Governor, chief of the Executive Department, in his estimates, as submitted to this House, asked for an appropriation of $45,580 for this service for the next biennial period.

The burden is laid upon your committee to recommend whether the Governor's estimates should be granted; or would it not be better on principle of economy, to reduce the same; and if not, then for the Legislature to permit the appropriations for military to lapse for the biennial period?

In face of the present depleted condition of the Treasury, your committee can not ask this House to pass the recommendation made by the Governor. Having thus disposed of the first proposition, your committee begs leave to say, that they having information in advance as to some expenditures under this department of the Government, and believing it to be in the interests of proper legislation that this House be thoroughly informed on the conduct of this branch of the service in the past, your committee has taken the liberty to request from the Auditor General of this Territory information respecting the expenditures on account of the military, band and Citizens' guard appropriations from January 17, 1893, to December 31, 1900, and the detailed list of the expenditures from January 1 of this year to date of making the inquiry, and they are hereto attached as exhibits 1, 2 and 3 and made parts of this report. They have also received from the military department a report explaining the various items as set forth in the appropriations for the military, etc.

Your committee feels that we cannot better serve the purposes of this report than submitting the above statements of the auditing and military departments as received by them.

We feel in a measure a reluctance to going into the details of the period covered by exhibit 1, inasmuch as it covers that period with which Hawaii was submerged in the "volcanic eruption" of political contentions for supremacy; the period when the rights of the person were repressed and subverted, which made two-thirds of the members of this Legislature practically parole prisoners, while forced to pay the taxes that the authorities creating these conditions demanded of them, and which conditions were brought about by the very service under consideration. We do not wish to further criticise the expenditures during said period than to say that the grand total for the eight years is the enormous sum of $948,152.10; and together with the expenditures to May 13 of this year reaches almost a round million. It is to the expenditures during the present year we desire more especially to call the attention of this House and for this purpose we will consider exhibit No. 2, "support of military pay roll," as already reported by the Committee on Public Expenditures. This pay roll shows payments to the various members of the military, including guards at Capitol building, two clerks and an armorer, with a servant at the bungalow. The total expenditures under this head is, to May 13 inclusive, $3,701.21.

Exhibit No. 3 shows warrants drawn on appropriations "support of military" for the same period.

Your committee would first call the attention of this House to an item that appears small, yet big enough—very big indeed—compared with the amount of the moral damage it has done to this Legislature, is under the suggestive title "pay roll of laborers, 'dining-room for Senate Committee room,'" $6. See March 30 (warrant), No. 1157.

This exhibit includes, as you will notice, a bill of date February 28, 1900, for wagon and horse hire, warrant No. 926, $99.

Warrant No. 927, Geo. T. Turner, November 30, making and repairing uniforms, $123.80.

Warrant No. 951, Geo. T. Turner, December 31, 1900, for like service, $261.40.

Warrant No. 1050, Geo. T. Turner, January 31, 1900, for like services, $209.

Warrant No. 1121, Geo. T. Turner, February 26, for like services, $196.50.

Warrant No. 1213, Geo. T. Turner, March 30, 1900, for like services, $113.50.

Making a total of $903.20 for making and repairing uniforms.

Add to this the incidentals for cloth and personal furnishings running through this period of a short four and a half months, amounting to $1,193.35, we have a grand total of $2,096.25 as expenditures for uniforms and "flim-flam" during this short period.

An item overlooked and to which we desire to call your attention; that is, warrant No. 1170, S. Roth & Co., issued February 28 of this year, for making the uniform, coat and pants, "Capt. A. G. Hawes," $24.

The total for stationery, etc., covering the same period amounts to $669.86.

Lumber, hardware, paints and oils were purchased to the amount of $2,303.01.

Twelve property books—whatever they may be—cost $66.

Property, etc., cost $120.95.

Regimental allowances for January were $775; for February, $625; for March, $625; and for April, $625.

The total expenditures for payroll is, to May 13 inclusive, $9,957.81.

Your committee might go on ad nauseum calling the attention of the members of this House to the extravagance exhibited by the expenditures in this branch of service.

Your committee believe that a military branch of any Government is more or less a factor whose use may readily be abused, whose use may be perverted to creating conditions such as this community witnessed up to and since the application of the Organic Act to this Territory; abuses which under the existing centralized condition of things might at any time be made to affect the members of this Legislature; abuses that as members of this Legislature we cannot recommend the perpetuation of in this community.

We believe it desirable for the United States to maintain and support in these Islands an element that can on occasions be used for emergencies, but your committee submits that, so far as the requirements of this Territory for the future are concerned, they can be fully met by the High Sheriff and his deputies on the various islands with the power at their command. Having once felt the possibilities of a large military contingency in a peacefully inclined community, having ocular demonstration, in the three tables of expenditures submitted to your committee by the auditing department of this Territory, of the extravagance in this special branch of the service, more especially the expenditures since January 1, in the face of a weak financial condition of the Territory which would make retrenchment the watchword of every properly safeguarded bureau or department. In view of these facts, Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of this Legislature, your committee respectfully submits that it would be wisdom on the part of a Legislature of this Territory to permit appropriations for military to lapse for the biennial period, now under consideration.

In conclusion we submit a table showing number of officers and character of service in each State, and the appropriations for 1900; also the expenditures for Hawaii during the same period.

State—	General Staff	Cavalry	Artillery	Infantry	Appropriation.
Delaware	17	...	...	449	$ 5,000
Florida	91	...	...	1,167	18,000
Georgia	15	360	142	3,416	25,000
Idaho	6	...	...	566	3,000
Kentucky	7	...	...	1,702	7,000
Mississippi	28	96	276	959	6,000
Missouri	4	...	...	2,444	10,000
North Carolina	17	...	23	1,618	6,000
South Carolina	9	862	96	2,060	9,000
Texas	80	191	210	2,776	5,000
Vermont	18	...	78	617	9,500
Illinois	108	355	200	6,565	20,500
Hawaii during 1900	7	93	...	790	Act. exp. $9,397.90

Leaving out the States of Delaware and Illinois, we find the remainder in the table to comprise 241 general and staff officers; 1,541 cavalry, 824 artillery and 17,651 infantry, with a total appropriation for the ten States of $93,500—$475 less than was actually spent by the National Guard of this Territory in the same period.

While it is true that the Governor is by the Organic Act made the commander-in-chief of the militia and that he has the power to call out that service to prevent or suppress lawlessness, violence, invasion, insurrection or rebellion in Hawaii nei, that does not imply that the Legislature cannot dispense with the service of the militia as already referred to by the committee, for the reason that the Treasury has no money now to throw away for "fuss and feathers" and leaves the "roads and streets" from Hawaii to Kauai to "weed and grass" and other public improvements to "a stand-still" for want of funds. "Fuss and feathers" can be brought to full sway, the glittering of arms to good account and military evolutions and revolutions to better movements when the Treasury of the Territory is well packed up with glittering "sheckels." Retrenchment, therefore, is the proper watchword here. We would recommend that it is far better to save $45,580 for roads and bridges than wasting it for powder and smoke.

Your committee would call the attention of this House to the report from the military department, dated May 28, 1901, hereto attached as exhibit No. 4, and made part of this report, and the following items were taken from the same:

Stationery and printing	$ 1,000
Furniture	450
Transportation	600
Uniforms	8,750
Ordnance supplies	5,500
Company and regimental allowances	16,800
Incidentals	2,500
Total	$35,600

This does not include the "pay roll" of the officers and men of Territorial "army."

The peace of the country for the two years coming can be better taken care of by the Police Department, as already suggested by your committee, and in case of necessity the Governor can summon the posse committatus or any military force of the United States in the Territory of Hawaii.

And in conclusion we may say, let Hawaii beat her swords into plowshares and her spears into pruning hooks.

Your committee asks for further time to report on the band.

Honolulu, T. H., May 23, 1901.

Military Committee, House of Representatives, Territorial Legislature.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit the following report as per verbal request, explaining the various items as set forth in the appropriations for the military, together with the total cost of each:

STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

Enlisting blanks, discharges, warrants, vouchers, target reports, monthly return blanks, requisitions, order books	$ 600 00
Letter heads, envelopes, typewriting paper, press copy books, stub file books, ink, mucilage, pencils, pens, etc.	400 00
Total	$ 1,000 00

FURNITURE.

Tables and chairs, for company rooms	$ 175 00
Property lockers, chests, etc.	225 00
Sundry furniture	50 00
Total	$ 450 00

TRANSPORTATION.

Travelling expenses for commissioned officers to and from Honolulu for examination and instruction	$ 300 00
Freight on military stores, inter-island and foreign	125 00
Expressage, drayage, etc.	75 00
Total	$ 500 00

UNIFORMS.

500 uniforms for enlisted men consisting of cap or hat with proper ornaments, blouse, buttons, trousers, leggins and making complete, $15 each	$ 7,500 00
(The above also includes chevrons, stripes, etc., for non-commissioned staff.)	
50 fatigue uniforms for commissioned officers, consisting of cap or hat, with ornaments, shoulder straps, blue trousers and stripes, white trousers and braid, leggins, buttons, hooks and eyes, etc., at $25 each	1,250 00
Total	$ 8,750 00

ORDNANCE SUPPLIES.

150 stand of arms, consisting of rifle, bayonet, scabbard and belt for Company D, Hilo; E, Honolulu; I, Wailuku	$ 2,000 00
Medals for service, medals for shooting	250 00
Powder, primers and pig lead	3,000 00
Incidentals	250 00
Total	$ 5,500 00

COMPANY AND REGIMENTAL ALLOWANCES.

12 companies at $50 per month	$14,400 00

From the above allowance each company pays $22 per month for reloading ammunition, $5 per month to janitor for cleaning company rooms, meeting notices in the newspapers $3; metal polish, brushes, blacking and blacking brushes, towels, laundering, stationery, etc., $20.

Regimental allowance at $100 per month	2,400 00

From the above allowance trophies are purchased for all competitive drills and shooting matches. All regimental and battalion notices are paid from this fund, laundering for headquarters, etc.

Total	$16,800 00

INCIDENTALS.

Incidentals	$ 2,500 00

To use of two telephones; repair work on bungalow, drill shed, store rooms, rifle range, etc.; markers for medal shoots, target frames, target cloth, target paper, target pasters, etc.; 12 and 20-foot American flags and repairing of same; incidentals for public funerals in which the military take an active part; horse hire for mounted officers. The flags above mentioned are for use on the Capitol building and need repairing about every three months. Repair work of all kinds on uniforms of officers and enlisted men. Necessary paints and oils for all buildings connected with the military. Brooms, mops, soap, sapolio, etc., and numerous other articles.

Out of the military appropriation have to be paid all expenses for uniforming and equipping the Governor's staff, expenses of Adjutant General's office and everything else pertaining to the military branch of the Government.

Trusting the above itemized estimate meets with your approval, I have the honor to be, yours, with respect,

A. H. MOORE,
Clerk Military Department, N. G. H.

After the report had been read a motion was made to table the same, as it bore but two signatures. Ewaliko thought this did not make any difference, as a third member of the committee, who was sick at home, had expressed himself as being in favor of the report as filed. The House concluded not to adopt the report, however, and by an almost unanimous vote it was tabled until properly signed.

It being in order for Beckely to make his report, he arose amid a death-like stillness, and told the listening Representatives what the result of his travels had been. From previous conversations the Representative from Maui had given forth the impression that he had a letter from the President, but the message had been given to the Hawaiian only by word of mouth, and as to its importance and significance, almost any construction might be placed upon it. The report made by Beckley is as follows:

"I arrived in San Francisco on the 15th of last month and without any delay presented the documents entrusted to me to the President's private secretary. It was impossible at that time to have any claim on the time of the President owing to the very serious illness of Mrs. McKinley. For a week Mr. McKinley was forced to cancel all engagements and the sympathy of the entire country was extended to the President in his trouble. I did not push matters during that time, but spent the week in seeing the different prominent Congressmen and Cabinet members in San Francisco. Among those whom I met was Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, with whom I talked concerning Hawaiian matters. He told me that it was with considerable pleasure he was now able to send the Hawaiians word that he would visit them next year so that he might look into the agricultural situation in these Islands.

"The Secretary of Agriculture said that he was of the opinion that Hawaii could be made to possess more diverse commercial interests than at present. At the next session of Congress he said he would take pains to see that an appropriation was passed, in order to promote the agricultural interests of the Hawaiian Islands.

"I attended the graduation exercises at the University of California shortly after my interview with the Secretary. The sum of $40,000 is annually expended for the Department of Agriculture in that State, and yet, out of the 240 graduates, but one girl student came from that department.

"After Mrs. McKinley's convalescence, I visited the President, and was cordially received by him. In speaking of the past differences between the Legislature and the executive, the President said that all these matters would be adjusted soon after the adjournment of the present session. On the same day, word was received by a foreign steamer that the same difficulties in the Legislature were still going on. The President advised my immediate return to the Islands, but asked me to return to Washington before the next Congressional session. He advised us to let the past be buried, to put aside all party hatred and pass the Appropriation bill, not only for the good of the people but to the credit of the Legislature.

"The President also told me to tell you that in passing the Appropriation bill we should have in our minds ever this one word, 'economy.' 'Pass the Appropriation bill,' said McKinley, 'but do nothing that will in any way hamper or impede the Government. One by one your troubles will be settled. Remember this always, the people are the Government.'

"The President sent his most cordial aloha to the Hawaiian people, saying that he would surely have come to Hawaii had a cable been in operation, but at present it was impossible for him to be out of reach of Washington for a single day. He stated that he would surely come to Hawaii before his term was over, but, in the meantime, the House must pay strict attention to its duties, for the good of the taxpayers and the Home Rule party.

"In concluding his remarks to me, the President said that Hawaii must look out for herself, for if she did not, no one else would.

"I was very courteously received by everyone while in San Francisco, and was presented with a complimentary pass on the transport Lawton by the President. In closing, he assured me over and over again that the people of Hawaii nei would never be forgotten."

Beckley sat down amid a round of applause from the Republican side. There was disappointment written on the faces of his followers. No one had been roasted, no one had been prodded with a sharp stick. All that Beckley said might have been said as easily while staying in Honolulu as after making a voyage of 2,000 miles and return.

After the lobby of the House had cleared itself of the Beckley constituency, who had come to hear their favorite, Emmeluth arose and stated that the attorney who was representing the government before the Fire Commission, was in no way connected with the office of the Attorney General. He declared it to be nothing more than a scheme by which designing politicians were creating positions for such lawyers as they wished to feed at the public crib. In concluding, Emmeluth offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the clerk of this House direct an inquiry to the Attorney General requesting information as to why either he or one of his assistants cannot represent the government before the Fire Claims Commission; also, as to the evidence collected by the government, whether the same is available for use before the court."

Upon the adoption of the resolution, Emmeluth made another resolution to the effect that since Beckley had returned, Mossman be allowed to read his report on the matter of public health once more. The spellbinder who is opposed to post-mortems and sewer inspectors, demurred, however, and upon the suggestion of Beckley, the whole matter was put over until this morning.

The appropriation bill appeared upon the scene once more. Prendergast, out of respect to Beckley, moved that the entire matter of salaries be reconsidered. Beckley said he would appreciate the courtesy, if extended, especially as the words of McKinley, "keep expenses as low as is consistent with good government," were still ringing in his ears.

The committee on public lands and internal improvements requested that as the hour of noon had arrived, they be allowed to defer making a report until 2 o'clock. The request was allowed, and the House took a recess until that hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the speaker rapped for order, and the committee on public lands and internal improvements read their report. It had mostly to do with salaries. The Department of Public Works was the particular branch of the Territorial service that occupied the attention of the lawmakers during the afternoon. A large number of salaries were arranged for the biennial period.

The bookkeeper and clerk of this department was ordered to be the first assistant clerk, with a salary fixed at $4,800 for the two years.

The position of fourth assistant clerk in copies was ordered to be abolished.

One messenger, instead of two, was arranged for in the revised bill. The committee suggested that two messengers be retained in the Department of Public Works, as their duties in no way coincided. One of the messengers spends much of his time as a copyist.

There was in the mind of the committee, no reason for abolishing the position of road engineer. If this position was declared vacant, no other position could shoulder the duties of that office.

The committee on finance had ordered in a previous report that the salary of chief clerk be stricken out. As this office is under the direct supervision of the assistant superintendent, to do away with it would be to leave that office without a clerk.

Emmeluth called the attention of the House to the fact that the salary of the chief clerk was the same as that of the police court interpreter, and that his duties were much more exacting. This was one of the many instances in which salaries were not in proportion to the services rendered.

Regarding the road supervisor of Honolulu, the committee recommended that he have two assistants. The assistant in the Fourth District be paid $4,200, and the one in the Fifth District be paid $3,600.

Regarding the payroll of the steam tug Eleu, it was recommended to be stricken out. This was approved.

It was ordered that the assistant clerk to the waterworks be done away with.

The salary of the plumber and his assistant, it was suggested, be raised from $2,640 to $3,120. When the subject of plumbing and plumbers was touched upon, Emmeluth began to take a lively interest in the discussion. He objected to the raise, but to no avail.

Following this, it was ordered that the offices in the Commissioner of Public Lands bureau be considered. The positions of title clerk, assistant clerk and district clerk, were ordered done away with. In the last mentioned office it was ordered that the sub-agent perform the duties of the district clerk.

The payroll of the Fire Department was left undisturbed. The surveying department was also passed over.

The salary of the Superintendent of Public Works caused much talk. The committee suggested a salary of $8,000 for two years. Dickey thought that $7,200 was ample and sufficient. There were, he said, plenty of good men who could be secured for $300 per month.

Makekau moved that the salary be raised from $8,000 to $9,000. The motion was lost, and it was ordered that the salary be fixed at $8,000.

The salary of the second assistant clerk was fixed at $3,000.

The salary of the third assistant clerk and copyist was ordered reduced from $3,600 to $3,000.

The salary of the Superintendent of Weights and Measures was ordered placed at $4,800.

The salary of the assistant clerk and bookkeeper was made $4,200, instead of $4,800, as suggested in the report.

The salary of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works was reduced from $6,000 to $5,400.

The salary of the chief clerk and clerk of the market was made $4,800 for the next two years to come.

The salary of the Agent of Public Works at Hilo was placed at $1,200 without argument.

The road engineer was to be paid $4,800 for the two years to come.

The salary of the messenger to the road engineer was made $1,200.

The salary of the bookkeeper was placed at $3,600.

The salary of the draughtsman was placed at $2,400.

The superintendent of sewers was ordered to be paid a salary of $3,000.

The concluding item for the day, that of the salary of the road superintendent for Honolulu, was fixed at $4,800. Considerable discussion was indulged in before the matter was finally settled. Beckley made a lengthy address, in which he said that Honolulu was not such a large city that her road superintendent should be paid $200 per month. According to the salary, this officer should be at work at 7 o'clock; as it is, he is never on duty until 8:30 and after. Prendergast moved that the road superintendent of Honolulu be allowed two assistants. This was voted down without further discussion, and after fixing the salary of the superior officer, the House adjourned for the day.

J. HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO.

The Only One in Stock

LADIES' DRESSING MIRROR, a very handsome article, with gilded frame—just what is needed by a ladies' tailor. Price extremely cheap.

Mahogany Cabinets

For music sheets; finest piano finish.

The ever welcome......

Reclining Chair

with adjustable back; in hard wood or wicker.

Rugs

A full line at the lowest prices in town.

Portiere Divans

BIG VARIETY (of the best for the money)

Furniture Coverings

Trimmings to match.

Uholstering.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING

J. Hopp & Co

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

King and Bethel Sts.

J. HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER,
IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 2s 9d each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—By ALL CHEMIST and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

Ask your grocer to give you Royal baking powder. It makes the bread more healthful, as it is made from pure cream of tartar. Don't let him give you some other substitute, but insist on getting the best, which is the Royal.

FREEDOM, NOT SLAVERY

Educated Negroes Cannot Endure the South.

MAUI, May 30.—Last week another band of darkies from Alabama came to Spreckelsville to labor on the plantation. The number included in the company was small but the intelligence and education represented by the thirteen negroes (men and women) is large. Among them are a doctor, a dentist, a lawyer and a trained nurse—four professional people, all of whom left lucrative positions in the South to come to the Hawaiian Islands. Not for profit did they leave their homes, for the pay received by them in Alabama was larger than they expect to gain in Hawaii, not for health, for they are all still young and vigorous, but for freedom, or, as they themselves express it, they wished to come to a "free country"—to live in a land where no distinction is made as to race or color.

At the present time in the South the civil rights of the black people are being more and more abridged, until the better educated among them are beginning to think that it is high time for the Southern blacks to seek new homes in places where the color line is less closely drawn. That they should choose the new Territory of Hawaii for the promised land of freedom is but natural when it is taken into consideration that native Hawaiians control the political affairs here and the majority of white people support the doctrines, past and present of the Republican party.

But from the standpoint of the sugar planter this influx of educated laborers is undesirable, for field-hands, not professional people, is their great need at present moment.

In Maui polo circles there is much talk about the coming match with the Oahu club to be held, so it is now stated, on the 4th of July. A meeting of the Makawao club will soon be held to decide concerning the reception to be given to the Honolulu boys. The Maui players who recently visited Moanalua cannot compliment too highly the treatment accorded them by the Oahu club and Honolulu people generally, and hence wish to do all in their power to make the stay of the Honolulu players on Maui a most pleasant one.

It is probable that Makawao residents will celebrate the glorious Fourth at Sunnyside, Pala, in much the same fashion as last year, with literary and musical exercises, with games, and an elaborate spread. But with an inter-island polo match as the great attraction, a much larger number of guests from all parts of Maui is anticipated. There is also mention made of a smoking concert.

GENERAL NOTES.

On Sunday, the 26th, the Feast of the Holy Ghost was celebrated at the Catholic Church in Waiakoa, Kula. A large number of people from all parts of Makawao district was present.

Saturday evening, the 25th, a pleasant dancing party was given at the Waihee home of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Ogg. The Waihee Quintet Club furnished delightful music. This party was given as a farewell compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Ogg, who are soon to remove to Wailuku and occupy the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wells. Mr. Ogg will manage Wailuku plantation during Mr. Wells' long absence abroad.

The date of the dancing party to be given by the young men of Spreckelsville has been changed from the evening of the 31st to that of June 1st. The dance will take place on the commodious lanai of Manager W. J. Lowrie.

There is talk of establishing a pineapple cannery at Haiku by D. D. Baldwin some time within a year, provided that it is demonstrated that a sufficient number of pineapples can be raised to warrant the enterprise. Mr. Baldwin has been very successful with his pineapple plantation, raising in large quantities many varieties of most delicious fruit.

The cultivation of pineapples for local markets and for "canning" purposes, as well as the cultivation of guavas for the making of jelly are two enterprises which, as all Maui wiseacres agree, will yield sure and most lucrative returns if instituted in Makawao or Hana districts.

This week Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Nicoll of Hamakuapoko depart for a visit to Scotland, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fleming of Grove Ranch, Pala, depart for a two months' outing in Oregon.

R. O. Hogg of Alexander & Baldwin of Honolulu is at Hamakuapoko and will keep the plantation's books during the absence of Mr. Nicoll in Scotland.

Hundreds of little linnets have left the mountain forests on account of the severe storms and are now making their homes in the trees of Makawao, coming down the slope even so far as Pala. They are tiny fellows but are delightful songsters and their music is a charming contrast to the chatter of the ubiquitous mynah bird.

Tomorrow, the 31st, at the home of her father, Mr. James Kirkland of Kahului, Miss Jessie Kirkland will be married to Mr. "Dickie" Davis, the popular freight clerk of the steamer Claudine. The wedding will be a quiet one, owing to the death of a sister, Miss Susie Kirkland, during the early part of last January.

Apropos of the Ogg dance, three Spreckelsville young men were spilled out of their carriage at the trestle-work bridge on the outskirts of the Hawaiian Commercial Co.'s plantation while returning from the party. The accident was not a serious one to the young men except that they were obliged to walk the remaining distance to their home. The driver of the express was fully punished for his carelessness inasmuch as his vehicle was smashed.

On the morning of June 5th, the grand and petty juries will assemble at Wailuku court house.

Weather—Light showers during the 20th on East Maui but dry the rest of the week.

Italy Threatens the Porte.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 24.—In consequence of the arrest of an Italian postal agent at Prevesa, the Italian Charge d'Affaires has demanded immediate reparation from the Porte. If this is not accorded Italy will send a warship to Prevesa to exact satisfaction.

INNOCENT MEN LEAVE PRISON

Acting Gov. Cooper Pardons Three Japanese of Hawaii.

Ryoji Tanaguchi and Hushida, the three Japanese who were imprisoned in November by Judge Edings of Hawaii for alleged participation in a riot on the Kona sugar plantation on May 12, 1900, were pardoned from Oahu Prison Saturday by Acting Governor Cooper. The imprisonment followed conviction by a jury after they had been indicted by the Grand Jury of the Island of Hawaii. These are the men whom the Honolulu Protective League became interested in after investigation had been made by Rev. W. K. Azfill. It was found that the men had been unjustly tried and convicted.

Evidence was obtained after the men were serving out their sentences in Oahu Prison that they could have proven they were not amongst the rioters on the day mentioned, but that no opportunity had been given the men to present their testimony. No blame whatever was attached to Judge Edings.

The matter was laid before Governor Dole, and lately before Acting Governor Cooper. Rev. W. K. Azfill exhibited affidavits showing positively that the three men were not mixed up in the riot at all, and other affidavits showed that this evidence was not called for at the trial. The league took the matter up only after much persuasion on the part of Mr. Azfill, and he himself practically carried the matter through to completion.

The men are now at liberty, and the Honolulu Protective League scores a credit mark.

C. M. ALLAN RELEASED.

Hawaiian Confined Ten Months in Jail Without Trial.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 24.—Charles M. Allan, son of a former Hawaiian Minister of Queen Liliuokalani's Cabinet, was released from prison yesterday, after an incarceration of ten months without a trial. He was confined at Westminister jail without hard labor, and, according to Canadian law, his detention was quite lawful, but without precedent. He was first arrested here last July on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. He admitted the fact that he had given checks which were worthless, but he expected to have plenty of money by the first steamer from Honolulu to meet his obligations.

Instead of that, however, no funds came, his friends refused to put up the $500, and more necessary to set him free, and so he stayed in jail. The crown prosecutor had the case stood over from time to time, in order to obtain a necessary witness from the States, but this witness never turned up. Yesterday Allan's lawyers applied under habeas corpus proceedings for his release, showing that no effort was being made to find the missing witness. The case was dismissed and the prisoner discharged.

GLAZE IN FOR LIFE.

The Slayer of Trewhella Gets the Full Limit.

Judge Dunne yesterday denied the motion of Robert E. Glaze for a new trial, and sentenced him to life imprisonment in San Quentin Prison for the murder of his partner, William Trewhella, in the Windsor Hotel last January.

After denying the motion for a new trial Judge Dunne ordered Glaze to stand up, and asked him if there was any legal reason why sentence should not be passed upon him.

"Nothing, your honor," answered Glaze, "except that I am sure I am not guilty of this charge against me."

"It is the sentence of the court," said Judge Dunne, "that you be confined in the State Prison at San Quentin for the term of your natural life."

Glaze again took his seat beside his wife and stepchildren without giving any evidence of emotion. His attorneys then moved for a stay of execution for twenty days, which was granted.

Glaze and Trewhella were partners in the Windsor Hotel. They quarreled over money matters. Glaze finally laid in wait for his partner in the kitchen of the hotel and shot him down in cold blood. He pleaded self-defense, but the evidence adduced at the trial disproved his plea, and demonstrated beyond a doubt that his crime was without cause or justification.

TROUBLE ON FIGARO.

New Editor Ejects the Old One and Gets New Staff.

PARIS, May 25.—M. Antonio Periver, heretofore, with M. Fernand de Rodays, joint editor in chief of the Figaro, announces in this morning's issue of the paper that he has assumed the sole editorship as the outcome of the recent managerial disagreement. He says the journal will return to his ancient program—to please, instruct and amuse—and will remain "patriotic without being politically partisan."

It appears, according to the Gaulois and other morning papers, that the change in the editorship of the Figaro was a veritable coup. A meeting of the shareholders yesterday afternoon sustained the managing committee, and at 10 o'clock last night M. Periver appeared at the office and insisted upon M. de Rodays leaving. The latter drew a revolver. The Commissary of Police was summoned, but he refused to interfere. Finally M. de Rodays was induced to depart.

A majority of the staff refused to obey M. Periver, who summarily discharged them and appointed new editors. The paper appeared at the usual hour.

It is probable that a lawsuit will ensue.

A severe sprain will usually disable the injured person for three or four weeks. Many cases have occurred, however, in which a cure has been effected in less than one week by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, Honolulu, H. T.

NEWS OF WORLD CONDENSED

The population of Scotland is 4,471,957.

The Tennessee river is slowly falling.

Klondyke placers are paying big royalties.

Floods are doing great damage in Colorado.

A large Indian school is to be built at Riverside, Cal.

Nine buildings were destroyed by fire at Jamestown, Cal.

Cinnabar deposits have been found near Santa Clara, Cal.

The general crop outlook in the United States is encouraging.

The Valley Railroad of California has been sold to the Santa Fe.

Shipments of oil from America now amount to $5,000,000 per month.

Russia may ask the powers to increase Chinese customs duties.

Edison has received letters threatening to kidnap his favorite child.

The Yukon overran its banks and inundated the camp at Forty Mile.

The University of the Pacific, at San Jose, has just celebrated its jubilee.

Mgr. Moreau, Roman Catholic Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, is dead.

The United States army intends protecting soldiers from pension sharks.

The Edison company now controls electric lighting in Southern California.

Queen Wilhelmina and her husband are visiting Emperor William at Potsdam.

Lodge may succeed Davis at the head of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

A Fresno boy, climbing on electric live wires, was burned until his right arm fell off.

Turkish diplomats at Paris threaten to leave their posts unless their salaries are paid.

Sir Alfred Milner had an ovation on his return to London, and was elevated to the peerage.

Philippine natives are dissatisfied with the appointment of American judges in the islands.

The Southern Pacific intends running a six-day deciduous fruit train between Sacramento and Chicago.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, at Philadelphia, has taken a favorable vote on the creed revision.

John Webber, the six-year-old son of a Fresno widow, was killed in that city last week by being run over by a dray.

While in search of Aguinaldo, General Funston's supply of provisions ran so low that he was forced to eat an octopus.

The will of George H. Fancher, of Merced, Cal., is being contested. The deceased left property to the value of $1,000,000.

The twelfth session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress convenes in Cripple Creek, Colorado, from July 16th to 20th.

Duncan B. Harrison, the well known theatrical and sporting man, has been granted a pension for injuries received during the Cuban war.

Former Governor John R. Tanner died suddenly in Springfield, Ill., on May 23. The cause of his death was rheumatism of the heart.

Paul Morton, second vice president of the Santa Fe system, has refused an offer of $50,000 a year to become adviser of the Harriman syndicate.

Heavy earthquakes are reported from Venezuela.

The Capitola (Cal.) girls recently held a field day.

Gottlob Wendt, San Jose's pioneer butcher, is dead.

The last of the American troops left Peking on May 22d.

It is reported that Lawson's yacht will be allowed to race.

The Russian police recently fired on rioters at St. Petersburg.

General Fitz John Porter died at his New Jersey home May 21st.

France and Venezuela are still unable to agree on the protocol.

The revenue cutter Richard Rush is to patrol the Alaskan coast.

William Mullenney, Sacramento's surveyor, has been indicted for fraud.

An eastern syndicate is said to have secured control of the Coalinga oil tract.

The Siwash Indians of British Columbia are to present the "Passion Play."

Belgium has rejected a proposed Boer sympathy bill with warm defense of England's policy.

The postal officials in China have received orders to return by the first transport available.

Archie Warren, a timberman in a Boise, Idaho, mine, was killed by a falling rock last week.

A Baltimore syndicate is seeking to secure control of the electric and motor railways of San Jose.

The Supreme Court at Washington has decided that army officers are not exempt from paying alimony.

Count Goluchowski, the Austrian Foreign Minister, says the international situation is dangerous.

The transports that have been used between New York and the West Indies are to be sold at auction.

It is rumored that the Chinese are planning to rush into Cuba before the exclusion act is enforced there.

Millions of dollars damages has been done and many lives lost in the valley of the Upper Tennessee by floods.

Two Democratic aldermen have been ousted in Denver on charge of fraud, and Republicans put in their places.

Mrs. Chaffee and Miss Chaffee have left New York for Manila. They will sail by transport from San Francisco.

President Diaz, of Mexico, has sent a congratulatory message to the managers of the Pan-American Exposition.

The Upper Yukon river is again open to navigation. The smallpox among the natives is said to have died out.

A. L. Snider, postmaster at Tuscarora, Nevada, is arrested on charge of embezzling $1,400 from the government.

The powers are giving no support to the American stand on the indemnity question, and are still unwilling to yield.

Under date of May 22, it is reported that General Cailles is likely to surrender with his insurgent forces very soon.

Dawson is to have a government administration building, and large appropriations for improvements there, are proposed.

Many shops in the East have accepted the terms of the machinists, and the indications are for an early settlement.

The President will appoint a new Governor for Alaska upon his return to Washington. Governor Brady's term has expired.

It is said that General Malvar has has assumed command in the Philippines, and is planning to reorganize the insurgent forces.

The Philippine Commission has imposed a registration tax of one peso on all males in the Philippines with the exception of soldiers.

The full score of Purcell's "Fairy Queen," missing for 200 years, has been found at London, in the library of the Royal Academy of Music.

Fred C. Foster, who was under suspicion of blowing up a Cambridge, Mass., bank, shot and killed himself when an officer came to arrest him.

The United States has reached an agreement with the powers about China, but the government hopes the integrity of the empire may be preserved.

The late Queen's birthday was generally observed in England. King Edward followed his mother's custom, and witnessed the trooping of the colors.

George Adrian, a Merced merchant, was shot by his cook, Walter Moran, on May 23d, in a dispute over wages. Adrian was not seriously hurt. His assailant was arrested.

The northern boundary of the State of Washington is to be re-established. By this means Washington will secure additional territory, which will include valuable mineral properties.

M. L'Enfant, the French explorer, has just returned to Paris from Africa. He succeeded in reaching Gaya, in northwestern Africa. The country, he says, is marvelously fertile.

Seemingly reliable information from Washington says that George B. Cortelyou, President McKinley's private secretary, will soon be promoted, passibly to a cabinet position.

On account of evidence of unsteadiness, the Rank of Endowment, Knights of Pythias, of Milwaukee, has ordered an investigation of the insurance department of the order.

The names of five cadets who were given the extreme penalty for hazing, have been made public. Their dismissal has been declared final. They will go to Washington to ask for restoration.

It is said by United States Immigration Commissioner Healy, of the State of Washington, that the Chinese pass over the northern American border, in either direction, absolutely unchecked.

Two counterfeiters were captured at San Ygnacio, near El Paso, on the 23d of last month. The gang to which they belonged has been making American dollars with marvelous fidelity.

Colonel T. F. Barr, lately stationed at Chicago, has been appointed to succeed General G. Norman Lelter, retired, as judge advocate general, with the rank of brigadier general, at Washington.

Another case of brutal hazing is reported from Madison, Wis. A student was thrown into a rocky lake with his hands and feet tied, and was severely bruised, as well as half-drowned, when rescued.

George H. Phillips, of Chicago, sold 3,600,000 bushels of corn in the pit last week at prices ranging from 42 to 48 cents. His profits, $500,000, he said, were "not so much when you consider the expenses."

A German-American, naturalized in the United States, has been compelled to serve in the German army. His parents, who wanted to keep him at home, assisted the military authorities in detaining him.

The Princess of Chimay has been declared a spendthrift and incapable of managing her own property, and a Chicago court has appointed her uncle, T. R. Lyons, to manage her estate, under $100,000 bonds.

Reginald Vanderbilt, son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, has been refused admission into the Skull and Bones, and the Scroll and Key. He was the last of fifteen seniors to be elected to Wolfshead, the least important of Yale's upper class fraternities.

Captain F. J. Burrows and Lieutenant Frederick Boyer, charged with selling government property in the Philippines, have both been convicted and sentenced. Both are to be dishonorably discharged and imprisoned, the former for five years and the latter for one year.

GEN. CORBIN COMING.

He Will Soon Leave for the Philippine Islands.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Adjutant-General Corbin will make a trip to the Philippines, sailing from San Francisco for Manila on the transport Hancock about June 25th, for the purpose of acquainting himself personally with conditions in the islands. He will visit the principal garrisons and make a thorough inspection of the troops, and will probably be accompanied by General Chaffee, whose formal inspection of garrisons had already been determined upon. General Corbin will arrive at Manila in August and spend a month in the islands, leaving there in September in time to return to Washington and prepare his annual report. This will contain much of interest in regard to his inspection in the Philippines, the principal object of which will be to secure co-operation in an economical administration of the military forces there. He will also secure for the Secretary of War valuable information as to the permanent military force needed. This, it is expected, will form the basis largely of Secretary Root's recommendations to Congress in his next annual report. General Corbin said today that this is to be no mere "inspection of uniforms." The official character of his trip is understood, though it is called a "personal" visit to the islands.

Seventy Men Entombed.

LONDON, May 24.—As the result of an explosion of firedamp in the Universal colliery at Senghenydd, in the Rhondda Valley, Wales, seventy miners are entombed, as there is no hope of saving the lives of any of them.

The explosion occurred this morning, when about one hundred miners were in the pit; but only those who were in the vicinity of the shaft escaped. The wreckage of the mine is complete, and, although there was no lack of volunteers, the work of the rescuers was impeded by the lack of air.

A few bodies were recovered with the greatest difficulty, and the conditions are such that no hope remains that the seventy or more men still imprisoned in the debris will be brought out alive.

Filipino Display Coming.

NEW YORK, May 24.—A special to the Sun from Washington says: One of the most interesting exhibits which will be seen at the Buffalo Exposition within a short time will be that from the Philippines. It left Manila on the steamer Guthrie for San Francisco by way of Hongkong. The exhibit consists of about 100 Filipinos from different parts of the islands. There are twenty-five women and children. Some of them are Tagalos, others are from Iloilo and some from the Visayas. Four large caraboas will prove of unusual interest, as will also a spinning loom, banco, or canoe, all kinds of Filipino weapons, several bales of hemp for weaving, and large quantities of pina cloth.

Clearance Sale

—OF—

Ready-Mixed

PAINTS

FOR

Household Purposes

One Qt. Tins.		Regular Price.	Special Price.
1	(41) Sand Stone	$.60	$.25
5	(40) Nile Green	.60	.25
2	(38) Flesh Tint	.60	.25
3	(37) Pure Lead	.60	.25
3	(28) Maroon	.60	.25
8	(26) Oxiole	.75	.35
2	(20) Oxide Red	.60	.35
6	(12) Olive Green	.60	.35
10	(11) Venetian Yellow	.60	.35
11	(9) Pure Gray	.60	.35
6	(3) Sage Green	.60	.35
7	(OW) Pure White	.60	.35

2 Five Gallon Tins of Barn and Roof Paint and $.75 per gallon.

Also, Prepared Carriage Paints.

One Qt. Tins.		Regular Price.	Special Price.
1	Lemon Yellow	$1.00	$.50
3	Wine	1.00	.50
2	Vermillion	1.00	.50
1	Coach Green	1.00	.50
One Pt. Tins.			
4	Wine	.50	.25
3	Coach Green	.50	.25
7	Vermillion	.50	.25
4	Lemon Yellow	.50	.25

Also, Aspinall's Genuine English Enamel for Furniture, Etc.

Tins.		Regular Price.	Special Price.
6	Sky Blue	$.50	$.25
5	Pale Blue	.50	.25
8	French Gray	.50	.25
1	Flamingo	.50	.25
6	Stone	.50	.25
4	Turquoise	.50	.25

Paint Brushes of all Kinds at Greatly Reduced Prices.

W. W. Dimond & Co.,

LIMITED.

Von Holt Block, King Street.

Kodak Talk

We do developing, printing and mounting.

We make a specialty of it.

We turn out excellent prints.

We delevop carefully.

Instructions

IN HANDLING YOUR KODAK.

We sell Eastman's Kodaks; not second-hand, but bright and new, and carry a full line of Films, all sizes; Plates, Photo Paste, etc., etc. Also, a full line of the purest chemicals at the lowest figure. In fact, we carry

Everything

appertaining to Amateur and Professional Photograhy. Give us a trial. We guarantee satisfaction.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

FORT STREET,

Between Hotel and King Sts.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds £3,975,000

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital £1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	101,650,000
Total reichsmarks	107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	8,880,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	35,000,000
Total reichsmarks	43,830,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

How to Save Fuel

THE GAS WEIGHING ECONOMIZER.—A gas balance for indicating continuously the proportion of carbonic gas in the flow of the furnace gases, and which enables the engineer to get the best result from the fuel.

These machines are now in use at the Oahu Sugar Company, Pioneer Mill, Kekaha Mill and the Kukaiau Mill, Hawaii.

GEORGE OSBORNE,
Kukaiau, Hawaii, Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S VISIT TO SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—Four miles of children in quadruple row is what the President saw yesterday morning, and when he said it was the finest thing he had seen since leaving his home in Washington, he undoubtedly felt that for once, at least, he could express his opinion without mental reservation or secret evasion.

It was a living flower garden, an animated bouquet, that waved and seemed to fold and unfold as if with the passing breeze. It was also a bouquet with a voice, and the voice was as much in evidence as the color tones. It was a living wall of blossom and bud composed of 45,000 bits of humanity, each eager not only to see the President, but to have the President see it. Many of the little tots were scarcely old enough and big enough to realize that the President of the United States was passing, or what his passing meant, but there were thousands upon thousands who fully understood and appreciated the opportunity given them to have a personal view of the man whom they all admire and honor.

All the information given out from the temporary residence of President McKinley yesterday was of a most favorable nature. Mrs. McKinley's condition was such that her physicians felt that all probability of a relapse was past, and further bulletins regarding the progress of her convalescence were deemed unnecessary. It was announced at noon that Mrs. McKinley was taking interest in matters going on about the city, and asked the President many questions regarding his movements and what he had seen. She was especially interested in the review of the children. The improvement was so great that the President felt that he could take much more time from the house than heretofore, consequently he went for a long drive through the park immediately after returning from the review of the children.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—At noon yesterday the commanderies of Knights Templar of San Francisco, Oakland and Sacramento were called from labor to refreshment, for the purpose of tendering a reception to Sir Knight William McKinley of Canton Commandery, Ohio. Masons of all degrees made it a gala day, and were joined in homage to their distinguished frater by an enormous gathering of citizens. With the order and beauty that characterize Masonic ceremonials the procession of knights, mounted and unmounted, and the reception at the Mechanics' Pavilion made a memorable scene.

It seemed like a return to mediaeval days, and the plain dignity of the President of the United States seemed lost amid the pomp and circumstance of the Order of the Temple. But it took only a few words to show that there was nothing of regal pomp in his conception of the Government which was honored through its head yesterday. The Americanism of his speech was strong and timely.

Mrs. McKinley's steady improvement has made it possible for the ladies of the Presidential party to accept some social attentions, and one of the pleasantest took place yesterday afternoon, when the Century Club entertained in their honor. The affair was happy in every particular. The cheerful green assembly hall and the club house proper had a decoration of spring flowers, and during the hours of the reception from 4 to 6 o'clock delicious light refreshments were served.

"Thank God, in the United States there are no classes, and the poor boy, no matter what his environment, may rise to the most exalted station."

President McKinley closed his address delivered before the members of the First Regiment, League of the Cross Cadets, and 5,000 of their friends at Mechanics' Pavilion last night with this earnest expression. It was an occasion calculated to bring from his lips words of strong commendation, for he remembered that this same regiment was the first to offer its services to the Governor of California when the news came that unavoidable war was on with Spain.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—From thousands of throats yesterday morning came the lusty cheers of the men lately returned from the Philippines hurrahing for the man who sent them. President William McKinley, commander in chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, stood with bared head while two regiments of new-made veterans passed in review before him on the volunteers' parade ground at the Presidio. All around the immense square were grouped thousands of other soldiers, who looked on, filled with pride for their calling.

Off to the north the windows of the long, cool-looking hospital building were filled with wan faces of those who also went to the swamps and jungles of Luzon and who also returned, but did not return with the health and strength they bore away with them.

It was a most memorable review. Other Presidents have reviewed other troops after they have fought for the flag of the country, but never before has there been a President to greet returning troops from distant shores after hard campaigns in far-off lands. History was made yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—President McKinley will bid farewell to San Francisco this morning and, accompanied by his wife and the members of his Cabinet, will start on the return journey to the national capital. The physicians who have attended Mrs. McKinley saw their patient at noon yesterday, and at 1 p. m. Secretary Cortelyou issued a bulletin to the effect that Mrs. McKinley would be able to endure railroad travel and that the journey home would begin this morning.

The railroad companies and Chief of Police Sullivan were notified at the same time as to the hour of leaving and all arrangements were made for the President's departure.

Mrs. McKinley was able to be up for many hours yesterday and the physicians, who called on her at noon, decided that it would be perfectly safe for her to start for the East today. It was learned in the morning that Mrs. McKinley had enjoyed a perfect night's rest and she partook of nourishing food during the day.

At noon the foreign Consuls stationed in this city called in a body on the President. The majority of the gentlemen were dressed in uniform, while a few were garbed in civilian clothes. The glitter of gold and silver lace attracted considerable attention from the crowds in the park as the Consuls entered the house.

The Vice Consuls and attaches attended their chiefs and the dean of the consular corps, Herr Adolph Rosenthal of the German empire, introduced his colleagues.

BECKLEY IS BACK WITH A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

AMONG the casuals on the United States transport Lawton, bound for this port, was Representative Beckley, who was sent by the Home Rule faction of the Legislature to interview President McKinley during the stay of the latter in San Francisco. Immediately upon his arrival in Honolulu the Home Rule delegate went to the residence of his mother, Mrs. Nakuina, in Palama, and remained there the entire day.

During the whole of yesterday his political associates were busy going and coming. What the fruits of Beckley's visit are, no one knows, not even his closest friends, for the statesman from Maui is as dumb as the traditional clam. When asked regarding his trip, Representative Beckley said:

"Personally, I can say that I had a most enjoyable time. The occasion was one long to be remembered. The people of the Golden Gate gave the President a royal welcome. The illness of Mrs. McKinley, while an unfortunate incident, only served to show how strong a hold the Chief Executive had upon the hearts of the people.

"As to the political results of my visit, I prefer not to speak at this time. I will say this, however. The President gave me a letter which I am to read to the members of the Legislature. This letter will doubtless be read on Monday morning.

"The President sends a hearty Aloha to the people of Hawaii, and will, he says, visit them before the expiration of his present term. My coming back on the Lawton has created some surprise. It was McKinley's wish, however, that I return to Hawaii at the earliest possible moment, and it was as his guest that I took transportation on the Government vessel."

EX-GOVERNOR TANNER DEAD.

Former Illinois Executive Dies of Heart Rheumatism.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 23.—Former Governor John R. Tanner died here suddenly in his room at the Leland Hotel at 2:45 this afternoon from rheumatism of the heart.

Governor Tanner had held various positions besides that of Governor, the principal being a member of the Illinois House, member of Railroad and Warehouse Commission, United States Marshal of the Southern District of Illinois, State Treasurer and assistant at the United States Sub-Treasury at Chicago, and he was for many years a member of the Republican State Central Committee and chairman of the same. He was a candidate for United States Senator against Senator Cullom. He leaves a widow, one son, Colonel J. Mack Tanner, Springfield, Colonel of the Fourth Infantry, I. N. G., and one daughter, Mrs. John A. Barnes, of Chicago.

Governor Tanner was fifty-seven years old. He served as a private in the Fifty-eighth and Sixty-first Illinois Infantry regiments.

CONSTITUTION AND FLAG.

Forecasts of a Republican Decision on Issue.

CHICAGO, May 23.—The Record-Herald prints today from its Washington Bureau an article to the effect that the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States will be that the Constitution does not follow the flag. The article goes on: "This decision, the most important that the great tribunal has ever made, will be handed down next Monday. The only element of doubt as to the appearance of the judgment on that day lies in the fact that one or two of the Justices may not have their opinions finished and that out of courtesy to them it will be necessary to have further delay."

COURT NEWS.

Hon. W. S. Edings, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit, is now and will be a very busy man. What with the extended term of the First Circuit Court, the opening of the Second Circuit Court term on Wednesday of this week, and the probable convening of a special June term for the Fourth Circuit Court, Judge Edings will certainly be a traveling judge going from circuit to circuit.

So far the program is as follows: After Judge Edings gets through with the Honolulu term he will go direct to his own circuit at Kailua to hear some cases especially set for hearing, then he will come back and land at Maalaea to hear cases in Wailuku, in which Judge Kalua is disqualified. When through there he will start for Hilo to hear cases in which Judge Little is disqualified, and then go back to Kailua, his own habitat.

The special June term to be convened in Hilo will not be a long one, as most of the cases will go over to the regular July term to be held at Honokaa; only the grand jurors will be summoned to attend for the purpose of finding indictments, and then trial will be had in said Honokaa.

To enable Judge Edings to reach Wailuku, in case he should get there late, Judge Kalua would probably keep the June term open till his substitute arrives, which could only be by adjourning court from day to day.

Circuit Court, Second Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii, June term, convened at Wailuku, Maui, on Wednesday, June 5, 1901.

Hon. J. W. Kalua, Judge presiding; E. P. Dole, Esq., Attorney General; John W. Cathcart, Esq., Deputy Attorney General; J. N. K. Keola, clerk.

NEWS NOTES FROM HILO

John Ross, of Hakalau, brother of Manager George Ross, goes to his home in Scotland for a vacation.

Mark Bycroft has been taking a week's vacation from Puna plantation life, and visiting friends in Hilo and vicinity.

Mrs. A. C. Steele arrived safely in San Francisco by the Santiago of the 12th. She is stopping at the Occidental Hotel with Mrs. C. C. Kennedy.

E. E. Hartman, who has acted as chemist for Papaikou and other plantations for several years, leaves for Java.

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Hon. C. A. Galbraith, arrived by the Kinau, with Mrs. Galbraith. Judge and Mrs. Galbraith will remain some time on Hawaii.

The marriage of L. E. Sholberg, of Honokaa, to Alice, daughter of the late W. H. Rickard, was celebrated at Honokaa last Sunday evening, Rev. C. W. Hill officiating.

Mrs. C. C. Kennedy has written a very interesting account of the welcome given in San Francisco to President McKinley. She wrote on the 16th that Mrs. McKinley's death was momentarily expected. But a letter of the 20th reports her as being much better. Her life is believed to have been saved by an injection into the blood of a solution of salt and water, that recently discovered and most simple means for accelerating the action of the heart.

The marriage of Dr. J. G. Holland to Miss Oma Little will take place at the home of Judge and Mrs. Little, the D. H. Hitchcock residence, next Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. The bride and groom will go at once to Dr. Holand's residence at Kapoho, Puna.

The closing exercises of the Hilo Boarding School will take place at the school, June 10, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. The graduating exercises will be conducted at the Haili Church, June 12, at 7:30 p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend.

C. H. W. Hitchcock returned from the Volcano House last Sunday.

Professor Hartmann left on the Kinau last Friday, en route to Java. He will return in November and remain but a short time before leaving for Europe.

Mrs. W. H. Lambert and daughter, Bessie, returned to Hilo on the Roderick Dhu. The family is now occupying their new residence at Waiakea.

Mrs. H. E. Kelsey will resign her position as teacher at the close of the term and leave for the Mainland.

The police department now stations officers at Waiolama and the new bridge, on steamer day, to look after heedless drivers.

The closing exercises of the Hilo Boys' Boarding School will be held at the school on June 10th at 2:30 p. m. The graduating exercises will take place at the Haili Church, June 12th, at 7:30 p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Justice C. A. Galbraith and wife were among the passengers on the Kinau last night.

TRANS-SIBERIAN R'Y.

NEW YORK, May 25.—A. Bostelman, general superintendent of the Trans-Siberian Railroad's Asiatic division and the nineteen steamships connected with the railroad service in and around Port Arthur, has had an important conference with E. H. Harriman. Mr. Bostleman represents the Russian Government in a semi-official capacity, and his mission in New York is understood to be to promote amicable traffic arrangements with the Union Pacific lines and the steamship interests controlled by the Union Pacific. Mr. Bostleman said last night that in his opinion there was little hope for a speedy development of American commerce between San Francisco and Chinese ports until the freight rate of $11 a ton is lowered. It is understood that he and Mr. Harriman went over the subject fully, and that Mr. Bostleman told Mr. Harriman that the Russian Government desired the most cordial relation to exist beween its railroad and steamship lines and the lines leading to the Pacific seaboard. Mr. Bostleman also saw men identified with the Northern Pacific interests, and made particular inquiry about the great freight ships being built for that company at New London. Mr. Bostleman said:

"I will have to ask to be excused from discussing official affairs. We are doing nicely with the railroad across Siberia and Manchuria, and hope to have an all-rail route within the next fifteen months."

PARDONED FOR CONTEMPT

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The President has pardoned Alexander McKenzie, now confined at the jail in Oakland, Cal., for contempt of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Yesterday the Attorney General made the following report to the President by wire:

"Have delayed report in the McKenzie case to make personal investigation as to wherein he still is in default and in order that the effects of your act of clemency, should you be so disposed, might not be defeated by contentions as to the fact of compliance by McKenzie with the Court's orders. The Court advises me two specific things are yet to be done. I therefore now report in lieu of previous one prepared by me under mistaken information as to fact of compliance that in view of McKenzie's illhealth and the recommendation by the Court, whose writs of supersedeas issued by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit. If you will telegraph me your decision, I will direct release when Court advises me of compliance."

Last night the following telegram was received from Judge Morrow: "McKenzie has this day fully complied with the order of the Circuit Court of Appeals by turning over to the defendants the remaining property which came into his hands as receiver in the cases in which he stands committed for contempt."

The Attorney General thereupon sent an additional telegram to President McKinley advising the immediate and unconditional pardon of McKenzie. Upon receipts of the President's telegram notifying him that the pardon had been granted, the Attorney General, by wire, instructed the jailer at Oakland to immediately release the prisoner.

SPORTS ON MAUI.

(Special Correspondence.)

With the advent of a baseball season on Maui and the formation of the Maui Athletic Association, baseball has again been renewed on Maui, and games are now constantly going on, especially on Sundays. There are some star players in the Maui Athletic Association, and these with some others who have not yet joined the association, will unite and make a crack team, which will probably compete with Honolulu.

Some of the boys in the Maui Athletic Association are excellent baseball players, George Cummings, Dr. Boote, Sam Kellinoi, W. H. Cornwell, Jr., G. B. Schraeder, J. Garcia, W. H. King and several others in the association are well up in the game. George Cummings is an old-timer, and nothing further need be said of him, except to point out his record in the past. He has been in all the leading nines on Maui, and he is one of those who are encouraging the national game. Dr. Boote was a crack player in Louisiana, but he is a crack player in Wailuku now, and he makes an excellent pitcher, as was evidenced in a game at Kahului about two weeks ago, when he showed how well he could fill the pitcher's box. Sam Kellinoi is just the thing. He is right in it with the boys when it comes to baseball. He knows how to handle the bat very well; he can almost frighten his opponents. Of the others too much can not be said for them.

At a meeting some time ago, the following officers were elected: L. M. Baldwin, president W. Ault, vice president; G. B. Robertson, treasurer, and G. B. Schraeder, secretary. The board of directors consists of C. Siemsen, George Cummings, W. R. Boote, Carl Braun and W. H. Cornwell, Jr.

Mr. Wells of the Wailuku Sugar Co., saw the object of the boys in getting up an athletic association, and when he was interviewed as to a suitable site for a sporting field, he did not hesitate to give the boys a 4-year lease on about seven acres of land a little back of Judge Kalua's residence. No rent is to be paid for the parcel of land. The ground has already been turned up, and will be ready for use in a short time. The Wailuku Road Board have kindly consented to have their steam roller go over the ground, and the field will be in splendid shape.

There are several good baseball players who have announced their intention of joining the Maui Athletic Association, and with these and the present members of the association, no better picked team could be formed on Maui. The line-up which is frequently talked of now is as follows: Catcher, W. H. Cornwell, Jr., or J. Garcia; pitcher, Dr. Boote; first base, T. Wilson; second base, Cornwell or Garcia; third base, C. Bailey; short stop, G. Cummings; fielders, A. Jackson, S. Kellinoi and C. Siemsen. The baseball nine of the Maui Athletic Association has not yet been formed, but this will probably be the make-up of the team, although there might be a little changing about. As to the captain of the team, it hinges on Cornwell, Boote and Cummings. It will also be remembered that Charlie Bailey and George Cummings were among the crowd that played the Stars about three or four years ago. Every effort will be made by members of the association to have Charlie Bailey, A. Jackson and Tommy Wilson join the association, as they make good basemen.

All kinds of make-up teams have been playing the past few weeks, and at every one of these games many people were in attendance, thus showing the liking the Maui public have for the game. The recently imported negroes have a team in Camp V, Spreckelsville, and two games have been played with them, but they were not as satisfactory as could have been wished. The negroes make good players, but throughout the game disputes can hardly be checked, no heed being paid by them to the umpire's word.

Kahului and Spreckelsville have not been behind in baseball, as in each of these towns the game has been discussed quite freely, with the result that a team has been formed in Kahului, and that Spreckelsville is preparing one also. In Kahului, Willie Hussey and James Moekiahi deserve special mention. Henry Meyer is also a good first baseman and a heavy batter. In Spreckelsville, it seems that Nathaniel Black is the prime mover in organizing a baseball nine. There is good material for a baseball nine in Spreckelsville, and no doubt Black's efforts will not be in vain.

Last Sunday, a game of baseball was played at Kahului between the Kahului nine, captained by Charles Shaw, and the Popohaku boys, captained by A. J. Gomes. The boys were not the best that could be had, but the game was very interesting from start to finish, and it was one enjoyed by everybody present. The Popohakus, mostly boys from Wailuku, were ahead up to the ninth inning, when the score stood 8 to 8. In the ninth inning the Wailukus had three boys on bases and no outs had been made, and with these chances, the Kahului boys played so well as to check them from even making a run. In the last inning for the Kahuluis, they made one run, and the game was declared theirs. C. B. Cottrell acted as umpire.

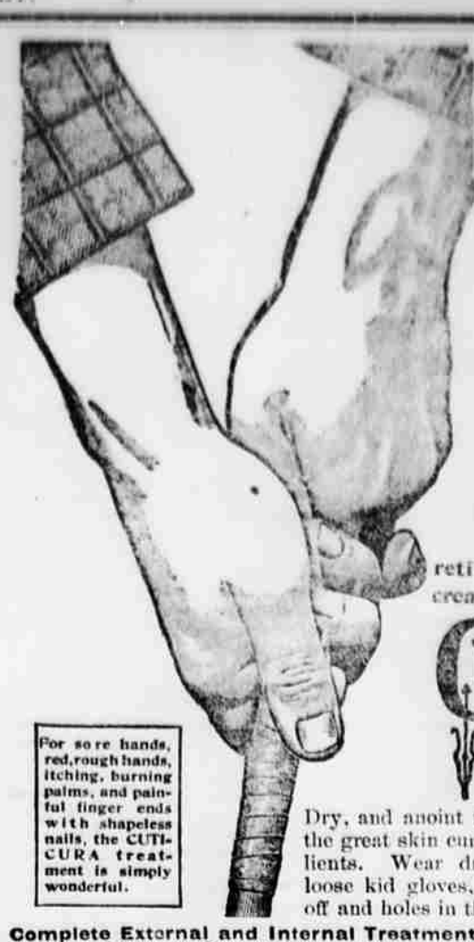
A game is being talked of now between the Maui Athletic Association and the Ulupalakua nine. L. R. Crook of Ulupalakua is arranging for the country baseball nine, and the game will probably be played on the 11th of June. It is also stated that the game will be played on the Maui Athletic Association's grounds, or as the Maui News calls it, Wells' Park, which is probably the most suitable name for the field.

As regards football, Rev. W. Ault is most enthusiastic about it. Mr. Ault has played in many football games, and he says he will do everything he can to get up a good football eleven. Several others in the association have football at heart, and will undoubtedly help Ault along in the formation of his sport. Cricket, tennis and other games are also spoken of, but these will be introduced later on, probably after baseball has been taken in hand and is well under way.

With so many athletic games in sight, Maui, and especially Wailuku, will have no occasion to complain of lack of recreation, and it will be the endeavor of the Maui Athletic Association to have as many good games as can be obtained.

At a meeting of the Maui Racing Association last Tuesday evening there was a quorum for the transaction of business. The executive committee having failed to draw a formal program of the races a program was drawn by the members present. Dr. Weddick, vice president of the association, acted as chairman in the absence of Mr. Baldwin. George Hons was secretary. There are about eleven races in the program, and the purses are not very large. Messrs. J. H. Walker, T. M. Church, J. Kirkland, J. Walsh and S. Kellinoi were admitted as members of the association by acclamation upon motion of D. L. Meyer.

The Grand Jury is still summoning witnesses, and will probably be in session about ten days more.



GOLF HANDS
Red Rough Hands
ONE NIGHT CURE.
Soak the hands on retiring in a strong hot creamy lather of
Cuticura SOAP

For sore hands, red, rough hands, itching, burning palms, and painful finger ends with shapeless nails, the CUTICURA treatment is simply wonderful.

Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves, with finger ends cut off and holes in the palms.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure torturing, disfiguring humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Aust. depot: R. TOWNS & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African depot: LENNON LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Hands, and Hair," free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

OUR $4.50 SHOES!

With heavy soles are just the right kind for rainy weather wear. You may pick from box calf or Russia calf shoes. These are in blacks and russets. The shape is that full generous winter last which is protective as well as pleasing. We have all sizes and all widths.

MANUFACTURERS SHOE COMPANY

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co.
and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China.		For San Francisco.	
AMERICA MARU	JUNE 5	GAELIC	MAY 29
PEKING	JUNE 13	HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 7
GAELIC	JUNE 21	CHINA	JUNE 15
HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 29	DORIC	JUNE 22
CHINA	JULY 6	NIPPON MARU	JULY 3
DORIC	JULY 16	PERU	JULY 9
NIPPON MARU	JULY 24	COPTIC	JULY 15
PERU	AUG. 1	AMERICA MARU	JULY 30
COPTIC	AUG. 9	PEKING	AUG. 3
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 17	GAELIC	AUG. 12
PEKING	AUG. 24	HONGKONG MARU	ANG. 20
GAELIC	SEPT. 3	CHINA	AUG. 27
HONGKONG MARU	SEPT. 11	DORIC	SEPT. 6
CHINA	SEPT. 19	NIPPON MARU	SEPT. 13

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION, APPLY TO

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.
AGENTS.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW PRIORY SCHOOL BUILDING FOR THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The demolition of the old priory buildings in connection with the Convent of the Sacred Heart on Fort street was begun yesterday. These landmarks, built during the early periods, have become too old to act the part of usefulness in educational matters, and they will be replaced by a fine structure of pressed brick, cement stucco trimmings, all of the conventual design, to cost in the neighborhood of $30,000. The building will occupy 166 feet on Fort street and will average 42½ feet in depth. About two-thirds is two stories high, and one-third one story. The first floor is to be devoted to parlors, class rooms and rooms for the musical department, with a ten-foot cloister on the rear. The second story is devoted to class rooms also with a ten-foot cloister. The basement will be excavated for storage purposes. The front elevation is of pleasing design, with a handsome central entrance, while directly above, over the second story, is a niche in which a figure of the Virgin will be placed. The plans and specifications have been gotten out by Dickey & Newcomb, the architects. The sidewalk line will be set back several feet, but the old wall will remain standing until the buildings are completed.

NEW ST. AUGUSTINE CHAPEL FOR WAIKIKI.

Plans are out for the erection of a new chapel for the Catholic Church at Waikiki, near Makee Island. The work of demolishing the old structure was begun yesterday, and the corner stone of the new will be laid next week with appropriate ceremonies. The old bell was removed on Thursday and will occupy a similar position on the new building. The edifice will be made of wood with a high steeple.

NEW BUILDING FOR HONOLULU STOCKYARDS COMPANY.

The Honolulu Stockyards Company are removing a number of old shacks now encumbering their property on King street adjoining their present livery establishment preparatory to the erection of a two-story frame building, a portion of which is to be used for the office of the Stockyards Company. The entire second story will be used by the Porter Furniture Company for its storage, work and fitting-up rooms. They will also occupy store room on the ground floor as well. Leardales & Page have prepared the plans, the bids for the construction of the building to be opened on Monday. The structure will occupy 100 feet on King street and will be very deep.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, May 31.

Am. bk. Kaiulani, Dutel, 11 days from San Francisco.

Am. sp. George Curtis, Calhoun, 13 days from San Francisco.

Br. sp. Argus, Hunter, 130 days from Bremen.

Am. sp. Jabez Howes, Clapp, 25 days from Tacoma.

I.-I. stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau.

Tug Fearless, Brokaw, from Kaanapali.

I.-I. stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Hamakua.

Saturday, June 1.

Br. bk. Battle Abbey, McChie, 65 days from Newcastle.

Am. schr. Ariel, Slater, 62 days from Newcastle.

Am. schr. Wm. Bowden, Fjerem, 70 days from Newcastle.

Am. sp. W. H. Smith, Colley, 94 days from Sydney.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from windward Oahu.

W. stmr. Mokolii, Napala, from Molokai.

W. stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports.

W. stmr. Lehua, from Maui ports.

Sunday, June 2.

U. S. A. T. Lawton, Spiers, 7 days from San Francisco.

Am. sp. Gov. Roble, Harrington, 49 days from Newcastle.

Am. schr. J. A. Campbell, Smith, 80 days from Port Blakeley.

Am. sp. Balaclutha, Peterson, 49 days from Newcastle.

Am. sp. C. F. Sargent, Melville, 30 days from Tacoma.

Am. bk. Chas. B. Kenney, Anderson, 50 days from Newcastle.

Am. schr. Defiance, Blum, 26 days from Tacoma.

Am. schr. W. F. Witzemann, DeWitz, 25 days from Gray's Harbor.

I.-I. stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Nawiliwili.

I.-I. stmr. Iwalani, from Anahola.

L.-I. stmr. Noeau, from Makaweli.

Monday, June 3.

Am. bkt. J. C. Plueger, Potter, 15 days from San Francisco.

Am. schr. Vine, Small, 66 days from Mollendo, Peru, with nitrate.

Am. bk. Amelia, Willer, 22 days from Puget Sound.

Br. S. S. Caithness, J. J. Proud, 11 days from Port Townsend; anchored off port last night; put in for coal; en route to Australia with lumber.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, May 31.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

I.-I. stmr. Hanalei, Pederson, for Pumaluu.

I.-I. stmr. James Makee, Tullett, for Kapaa.

I.-I. stmr. Waialeale, Piltz, for Kauai.

Saturday, June 1.

Am. bkt. S. G. Wilder, Jackson, for San Francisco.

Monday, June 3.

I.-I. stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Honokaa and Kukuihaele.

W. stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui and Hawaii ports.

Schr. Rob Roy, for Pearl Harbor.

Schr. Malolo, for Hanalei and Kalihiwai.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for windward Oahu ports.

Schr. Mille Morris, for Oahu ports.

MAHUKONA SHIPPING.

MAHUKONA, May 25.—Schr. Alvena, Johnson, 2 days from Hilo; lumber to Hilo Railway Co., Ltd.

BLACK PACER SURPRISES

(Continued from Page 1.)

month ago, since when it has proceeded steadily. The horses will be kept at the Stock Yards for a day or so, there being no stall room at the track until the new stabling is erected. They will take their exercise on the Beach road meanwhile.

The Kauai contingent came in charge of William Sylva. Three jockeys came down, including two boys who can do 92 and 100 pounds, respectively.

A movement is on foot to smuggle a couple of horses, too big for the pony race, into the polo pony event, where the limit is an additional half hand. Starters in the latter event should have been ridden during the past year in bona fide polo games somewhere in the Islands; and, moreover, their owners should be members in good standing of an accredited polo club.

The long-missing Iago, by Hawaii, out of a native mare, has been discovered, and is now in Honolulu in very fair condition. Iago ran a half on a bad track, in Hilo, a year ago in :53.

Hollinger's unknown worked six furlongs yesterday in 1:24.

Charlie Ross, Tom Hollinger's jockey, recently imported from the Coast, has left that gentleman's employ, and is now exercising for Bob Burns.

Venus worked a half on Sunday in :52½, her fastest work so far this season. She will probably be cut loose one day this week, as her popular lessee is anxious to find out just where he is at.

Hawaiian Services on Midway.

The Hawaiian Villagers will hold regular native church service on the Midway at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. King Tobin has arranged the meeting. It will not be a show or a circus, but will be the genuine, sincere religious services of the Hawaiians, according to their native customs, including, of course, parts of Christian ceremonies they have learned.

The music at these services is exquisite. The sixty-eight villagers sing with a remarkable sweetness and harmony. Their native hymns are novel and of exceptional pathos and simplicity. They are born musicians, and they revel in songs at their services. They use the entrance or ballyhoo of the Hawaiian Village for their church. King Tobin attends with the villagers and joins in the singing of some of the simpler native hymns. Profound respect is manifest by all the participants in the service.—Buffalo Express.

A presumably dead man was found in the streets of a West Virginia town and taken to the morgue, where the doctors said he had died of heart failure. When the man had been laid out at the undertaking rooms he arose and sang "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow." The coroner, who was also mayor, fined him $5 for disturbing the peace.

THE WORLD'S NEWS

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Commander [illegible] Schroeder, Governor of Guam, has been relieving a force of soldiers on holiday. He made a trip around the remote island over which he is now ruling, one of the native huts for a guest. In a letter received by Acting Secretary of the Navy Hackett, dated March 17, Governor Schroeder refers to his bullback riding. The report follows:

"The condition of the island as affected by the hurricane is improving [illegible] fast. The issue of rations has considerably diminished, and it is hoped soon to be stopped. S. M. Damon of Honolulu sent a generous gift of thirty sacks of sweet potatoes, which have been distributed and planted."

The Governor reports having made another journey on bullback about the island to examine the roads. The town of Pago was entirely destroyed by a hurricane, and no attempt has been made to rebuild it. A few planters have cottages on neighboring heights, but the majority have come to Agana to settle. Ynarajan has progressed considerably during the past two months, but will not be restored to its usual condition for some months yet. The church will not probably be rebuilt. Spring rains have begun, and the Governor's journey on bullback was attended with great inconvenience and discomfort, but the object was attained of seeing the roads under unfavorable circumstances.

NEW YORK, May 25.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

Aguinaldo is likely to come to the United States next fall and spend the winter in Washington. This information has reached the War Department in the mail from Manila. He has informed General MacArthur of his desire to visit the United States for the purpose of studying American institutions and meeting American statesmen with a view of being more useful to his own people in the future. No objection to granting this wish at the proper time has occurred to the authorities at Manila, who regard the proposition with marked favor. For the present, however, and until after the civil administration of the island is firmly established, it is not contemplated that Aguinaldo should be relieved from the restraint that is now regarded as a guarantee of his own safety.

It appears that Aguinaldo has been influenced to visit Washington by Judge Arellano, whose loyalty to the United States is unquestioned.

SALT LAKE, May 25.—The fierce windstorm which has prevailed throughout the inter-mountain country for the past two days, and which reached its climax last night, is now rapidly abating, and Weather Bureau officials predict its complete cessation by nightfall.

In this city the wind, at its greatest velocity, reached thirty-four miles an hour and did no serious damage outside of uprooting trees and wrecking a few outbuildings.

At Ogden the storm was more violent, plate-glass windows throughout the city being blown in and other damage resulting. At midnight the electric light service failed, leaving that city in darkness. Early today the telegraph and telephone companies put forces to work straightening out their tangled wires and communication with the outside world is assuming normal conditions.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The record of the court-martial in the case of Captain Newt H. Hall, United States Marine Corps, who was charged by Minister Conger with cowardice in connection with the defense of the legations at Peking, has just reached Washington. Admiral Remey has promulgated the finding in a special order which completely exonerates Captain Hall from the charge and finds that the only matter of substance sustained in the charges is an error of judgment in connection with the withdrawal of his troops at a critical moment from the Tartar wall.

TURIN, May 25.—A violent earth shock was experienced here, at Coni and elsewhere, at 6 o'clock this morning. Little damage was done, but the people were panic stricken.

MADRID, May 25.—An earthquake has occurred in Malaga. A number of houses were damaged and a panic was created among the inhabitants. Storms and floods at Puebla de Alcocor, province of Badajos, have resulted in the loss of lives and injury to several persons. At Motrel, province of Granada, several houses were destroyed, and the inhabitants are panic stricken.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., May 24.—The wooden steamer Baltimore foundered this morning in Lake Huron, near Au Sable, and twelve of her crew of fourteen were drowned. Two men were washed about in the lake for several hours, lashed to pieces of wreckage, and were finally picked up by the tug Columbia and brought in here. Geo. McGinnis, a deckhand, one of the rescued, went crazy from his experience. The other survivor, Thomas Murphy, of Milwaukee, second engineer, was able to tell the story of the disaster.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, May 21.—Nine hundred emigrants embarked on the steamer California at Guanica for Hawaii today, leaving 400 more ready to sail. Joyous manifestations accompanied the departure of the emigrants. Fourteen weddings and forty-eight baptisms took place Sunday. The emigration agents are spending, it is estimated, about $10,000 in recruiting and maintaining the emigrants. Favorable reports from Hawaii have caused a continuation of the migration.

MANILA, May 25.—Captain Michael Spellman, Lieutenant Delbert R. Jones and Surgeon Dudley W. Welch, of Company G, Forty-third Infantry, stationed at Massin, South Leyte, have been arrested on charges of trading in permits to ship hemp from the closed ports, and will be tried by court-martial. It has not been determined whether Manila hemp buyers are directly implicated.

BATAVIA, Java, May 23.—The volcano of Kloet is in eruption. The lava is threatening the Blitar coffee plantations, and has endangered Kediri. The district is in total darkness. Many natives have been overwhelmed with lava, and the population of Blitar is fleeing. A heavy rain of cinders continued falling today, covering six districts, aggregating one-third of the island.

LONDON, May 25.—General Botha has asked General De Wet to meet him, says the Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail, to discuss the situation.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BERLIN, May 25.—Bernhardt of Saxe-Weimar, who, under the dynasty law has been compelled with his wife to leave Germany for the United States, has voluntarily relinquished the princely title and the right of succession. In consideration of this act, the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar has awarded to him and his wife the titles of Count and Countess of Crayenberg.

HAVANA, May 24.—The minority report of the Committee on Relations was today defeated in the Constitutional Convention by a vote of 19 to 9. Tomorrow the majority report will be read and discussed. The Conservatives believe the final vote on the latter report will be taken Monday, but they do not expect to hold the full strength shown today.

LOWELL, Mass., May 25.—By a unanimous vote the stockholders of the Boston and Montana Mining and Smelting Company have voted to dissolve the company and sell the properties. This action is the result of an offer of $7,500,000 for its mining properties.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—Excited citizens of Jefferson and St. Charles parishes, opposite New Orleans, have burned all the leper buildings that the State Leper Board has erected in Jefferson parish in fulfillment of the board's plans to establish there a lazaretto.

SANTIAGO, Chile, May 25.—President Errazuriz, who recently was reported as suffering from a severe attack of paralysis, has recovered.

MADISON, Wis., May 25.—The First National Bank at Mineral Point was robbed of $25,000 last night, the safe being blown open. There is no clew.

Figures may not lie, but some bank officials succeed in making them do the most remarkable stunts.—Washington Post.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Nothing occurred in the House Saturday save several sudden bursts of oratory. Mossman, in particular, covered himself with forensic honors. The Public Health Committee, of which Mossman is the chairman, filed its final report. In presenting the document to his constituents for consideration, Mossman took occasion to toss a few nosegays at himself and the other members of the committee, and to attack certain public officials, who had incurred his displeasure.

The report was signed by all the members of the committee save Arthur Gilfillan, who holds opposing views on several items now incorporated in the report.

Mossman, in beginning his remarks, quoted an article from one of the local papers, in which the method of submitting the accounts of the Board of Health were criticized, because they were not given in itemized form, but as a lump sum. The speaker agreed with the article, and then indulged in a little caustic verbiage himself.

The sanitary officer of Honolulu was the first object upon which Mossman began to pour the vials of his wrath. That officer, declared the speaker, drives about Honolulu in a new buggy, behind a thoroughbred horse, and does not even make a pretense of earning his salary. His helper, a man of experience, is told that so and so has such and such a complaint, and mixes his remedies accordingly.

After having roasted the officer for taking life so easily, Mossman began an attack on the present methods of medical practitioners. The native orator thought that too many new ideas were being introduced into the Islands nowadays. Among these was the holding of post-mortem examinations. Doctors cut men open, he said, just to see the wheels go round. To cut open a dead man is of no avail, as he cannot be restored to life by the process. A dead man is far better off in his grave than on the operating table of an inquisitive doctor.

The sanitary commissioners were the next targets. These officers, Mossman declared, were guilty of systematically pilfering from the public till. They played both ends against the middle. The Territory, one the one hand, paid the sanitary commissioners to tend to the laying of sewers and digging of cesspools. After having been instructed where to make these improvements, the property holders were approached, and told that for a consideration they would not be forced to take the safeguards demanded for the good of the public health. If the fee were but large enough, a property holder would be allowed to keep his premises as dirty as long as he desired.

At the conclusion of the remarks made by the chairman of the Committee on Public Health, the dissenting member, Gilfillan, arose and asked that the House adjourn until Monday, in order that he might reply to the speaker who had just relinquished the floor. He also promised to say something interesting in his address to his fellow members, which was, he said, more than Mossman had done.

Emmeluth was granted the privilege of speaking, and came to the rescue of the sanitary inspectors, especially criticising that portion of Mossman's speech which had to do with plumbing. Emmeluth said the report should not be taken as a whole, but should be considered item by item. The champion of the sewer inspectors proceeded to puncture holes in the resolution, and ended his criticism by making a motion to adjourn the House until Monday. The resolution was lost.

After a rambling, incoherent debate of some ten or fifteen minutes, a motion to table the report was made, but was lost by a vote of nine to twelve. Thereupon the House adjourned until this morning.

LOST CHILD FOUND.

RUBENA, May 31.—A search covering a period of twenty-two years was brought to a close in this county today by the discovery at Elk River, eight miles distant from this city, of the long-missing daughter of William R. McLaren, a prominent manufacturer of Honolulu. When 2 years of age the child was abducted at Honolulu by John D. Coates, alias John Duncan McDougal, who posed as a Pinkerton detective. Shortly after the abduction McDougal, claiming to have been called to Seattle, left the Islands, taking the infant, and was to correspond with the father. He failed to do so, and a search was instituted.

Eleven years ago McDougal came to this county, the child, then 15 years of age, accompanying him. Two months ago, having reason to believe that McDougal was not her father, and learning that her relatives resided in Honolulu, she made inquiries through the Chief of Police of Honolulu. McLaren communicated with his other daughter, Mrs. Marion Hill of San Jose, and Mrs. Hill, becoming satisfied on inquiry that this was her long-lost sister, came up on the steamer.

Mrs. Hill immediately sought and recognized her sister. Since coming to this county McDougal has been known by the name of John D. Coates, and his adopted daughter is married. Her husband is Frank Shaw, a prominent farmer of the Elk River section.

William R. McLaren, the father of Mrs. Shaw, was seen at Punahou by an Advertiser reporter yesterday. Mr. McLaren hopes in the near future to be able to go to Falk, California, where his daughter is now residing, only a quarter of a mile away from McDougal and his wife, who have confessed everything concerning the identity of the stolen girl to Mrs. Hill of San Jose, formerly Marian McLaren.

McDougal, when brought face to face with the facts which were in the possession of the long-lost daughter and Mrs. Hill, said that he had been unable to restore Mrs. Shaw to her father, as he had long ago learned that Mr. McLaren was dead. He said he had written to Honolulu to learn something of her father, but he had received only the news of his death. As to why he chose to keep the secret of the child's birth away from the wronged woman, neither he nor his wife will tell.

"It is just twenty-three years ago this coming July," said Mr. McLaren yesterday, "when this man McDougal came to Honolulu—in the year 1879. I had come here the year before. My wife died in San Francisco and my three little girls, Rachel being the youngest and then only a little more than two years of age, were sent down to me. I had the two older girls put in school, but what to do with the baby was what troubled me. I was then at Mr. Lindsay's house, and it was there that I became acquainted with McDougal, who claimed to be a secret service man in the employ of the United States Government. He was a fine, big, strapping man, about 6 feet 2 inches in height, I think. His wife was with him, and both professed to take a big interest in Rachel.

"It was while I was pondering what to do with the little one that McDougal made the proposition to me to allow him to adopt her. He pressed me and pressed me, and finally I gave in. Legal papers of adoption were drawn up and signed and the little child was put into their care. Shortly afterwards McDougal came to me and said he had been called back to Seattle and would leave the next day. He promised me he would write often, apprising me of my daughter, and so it was the child left the Islands. I did hear once or twice from McDougal, and then came a letter from him stating that as he was a secret service man, and often on important missions, he would have to stop writing to me, as it would reveal his whereabouts, and from that time on I never heard from him, or of them. Not until six weeks ago did I know what had become of my daughter, although I was constantly searching for her. Friends of mine wrote to prominent people on the Coast, from Seattle to Los Angeles, but without avail.

"From the letters I have received from my daughter, she says that for years she knew of relatives of hers, said to be in far-away lands, and McDougal showed her a picture of himself and wife, with herself sitting on his knee, and her two sisters beside her. This was taken in Honolulu. When she became old enough to understand, she began to ask questions which were never answered except that they said one of the pictures was of her 'Uncle Philip.' They kept the photographs from her and for the last fourteen or fifteen years she has been in the dark as to who her relatives were. McDougal, she says, was an Ananias, and that he is not and never was a secret service man. She has made the statement that he is not in his right mind, and has been confined in several asylums. Her earliest remembrances were of a rude cabin in which the McDougal's lived, the windows of which were barred.

"The fact is that McDougal is crazy," said Mr. McLaren, "and probably was when he was in Honolulu. However, he deceived us all as to his identity. He has been going under the name of Coates. He changed my daughter's name from Rachel to Agnes, and there is everything to point to his having endeavored to prevent my daughter from ever learning who her father was. She was married when 16 years old. She heard that there were McLarens in Honolulu and wrote to the 'Chief of Police,' as she calls him—High Sheriff Brown. Mr. Batchelor, a clerk in the High Sheriff's office, did not know of any 'Philip McLaren' in Honolulu, and happened to be talking about the matter to one of my friends one day, who told Mr. Batchelor that I was looking for a lost daughter. We had a conference with the result that I have at last been united to my daughter, and one of her sisters has already been to greet her. She is now—let's see—24 years old; that is, on July 9. She was 2 years and 4 months old when McDougal took her away. She was not exactly abducted, as the dispatch states, but adopted; but it amounts to abduction just the same."

Mr. McLaren is a happy man and looks forward with the utmost pleasure to a visit to his long-lost daughter. They are now corresponding and each steamer now brings a letter from the daughter. In them she has unraveled the strange story of her life and completed the chain of identification. Mr. McLaren's son-in-law, George F. Dennison, superintendent of the Oahu Railway Company, who is now on the Coast, will visit Mrs. Shaw and may probably arrange for an early meeting between father and daughter.

Captain Johannsen, of the Chilean bark Royal Sovereign, who has just arrived in Port Townsend, says he sighted an unknown derelict on April 2d, in latitude 16 degrees south, and longitude 128 west.

Clearing the Odds and Ends

When after a month's big business a store finds that it has accumulated a good-sized crop of Odds and Ends, it sometimes requires heroic measures to clear them all away. Heroic measures have been resorted to here this week to clear away the odds and ends of the largest month's business we ever did. We have taken the price-knife and slashed the prices down to the amazing values which you see below. What is more, although the goods are odds and ends we guarantee the values and will send your money back if you are not satisfied.

LADIES' SHIRTWAISTS—50c.

Both white and colored; all of them have been a dollar or more; many as high as $2.00. We will send one of them postpaid to any address on receipt of price 50c

LADIES' LEATHER BELTS—10c.

White Kids, Blacks and Tans; Silver trimmings in scrolls and nailheads; a rare chance to get a bargain in a stylish, serviceable belt 10c
By mail add 5c each extra for postage.

FANCY COLORED PETTICOATS —50c.

Handsome stripes and shades of rustling Italian Cloth. Wears better than silk. Cut liberally with pretty pleats and ruffles. Extraordinary....50c
Postage prepaid.

MEN'S GOLF SHIRTS—50c.

Stylish, summer shirts in the newest styles; never have been sold for less than a dollar. To be worn with white collar. With one pair detached link cuffs 50c
Two by mail to any address for $1.

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—25c.

Made to retail to the summer trade at 75c a garment. Could not be had in New York at this money. Three pieces sent, postage paid, for $1

MEN'S NECKWEAR—25c.

The latest caprices in Tecks, Bows, Imperials, Derbies, Four in Hands, etc. 25c
Postage paid.

WHITNEY & MARSH, LTD.
HONOLULU, H. I

NOTICE

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY warned from tresspassing on the lands of the undersigned, situate in North Kona, Island of Hawaii, and more particularly the lands known as Kaumalumalu, Holualoa and Kaupuehu.

J. A. MAGUIRE.

Huehue, North Kona, Hawaii, June 1, 1901. 2286

Kinau From Hilo.

Wilder's steamer Kinau, Captain Freeman, arrived on Saturday from Hilo and way ports with the following passengers: Col. W. H. Cornwell, O. Gumprecht, Mrs. S. I. Shaw, J. A. Byrne, Mrs. A. Byrne and daughter, Miss L. Byrne, A. J. Campbell, John Ross, L. A. Andrews, E. W. Mullinger and wife, E. Biela, F. Brughelli, T. S. Kay, G. C. Akina, Master Leo Solomon, G. Konishi, A. C. Gehr, H. M. Whitney, Mrs. Campion, G. D. Russell, L. K. Akana, Ah Hook, Mrs. M. A. Flanders, L. Laing, wife and three children; J. F. McKenzie, wife and son; J. M. Coulson, P. Peck, H. F. Davies and wife, Mrs. Frary, W. Gray, Awana and wife, W. S. Nicholl, A. A. Braymer, Peter Keals Kaihonua, J. A. Aheong, Sahimi, Y. S. Sun, Miss Kate Cornwell, Mrs. W. H. Cornwell, Jr., Mrs. H. N. Almy, D. H. Davis and bride, Willie Lucas, Akuna, Miss Flora Kaai, W. E. Devereux, H. Howell, J. A. Tuthill, W. H. Shirley, B. S. Stine and 93 deck passengers.

WHAT HONOLULU PEOPLE

Say About Doan's Backache Kidney Pills Is Good Proof for Honolulu People.

When we see it ourselves—
When our own ears hear it—
When our own neighbors tell it—
When our friends endorse it—
No better evidence can be had.
It's not what people say in America,
Or distant mutterings from Australia,
But, it's Honolulu talk by Honolulu people.
There is no proof like home proof.
Can you believe your neighbors?
Read this statement made by a citizen:

Mrs. Grace Dodd of 524 Young street, this city, informs us: "My sufferings were of a complicated nature; I had enlargement of the liver according to the doctors' diagnosis, and besides this was troubled with severe pains in the right side, and a lame back. I had these backache pains for two years, and so severe were they at times that they prevented me from sleeping. All the medicines I tried were of no avail until I got some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store, and used them. The benefit obtained was wonderful; the backache was entirely relieved and cannot be too grateful for this since now enjoy good sleep—one of the chief of Nature's blessings."

It is important to get the same medicine which helped Mrs. Dodd, DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS. Therefore ask for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes $2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

It is said that beer of the local brewery will be on sale in about two weeks at a lower price than now obtains for the imported fluid.

Mills College
CALIFORNIA

COLLEGE AND SEMINARY Courses; Music and Art; excellent advantages. A refined, Christian home for young ladies. Fall term begins August 7, 1901. For information, address MRS. C. T. MILLS, Mills College Postoffice, California.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.
HONOLULU.
Commission Merchants.
SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—
The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pumps
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE BY ASSIGNEE OF MORTGAGEE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas Gandall, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to William C. Achi, of said Honolulu, dated December 20, 1898, recorded Liber 187, page 161, and assigned to W. R. Castle, trustee, dated February 8, 1899, recorded in book 187, page 161, notice is hereby given that the assignee of mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, nonpayment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 24th day of June, 1901, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver, attorney for mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, May 24, 1901.

W. R. CASTLE,
Trustee, Assignee of Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of lots 10, 11, 18 and 19, block 5, in Kapahulu Tract, containing an area of 20,000 square feet in said Honolulu.

2282—May 24, 31; June 7, 14, 21.

WILLIAM HUDDY, ESQ., has this day been appointed Poundmaster for the Government Pound at Kilauea, Hanalei, Island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, vice Piilani, deceased.

JAS. H. BOYD,
Superintendent of Public Works.

Public Works Department, May 24, 1901. 2285.

IN CIRCUIT COURT OF SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

In the Matter of the Estate of John T. Aluli, late of Wailuku, Maui, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by Sarah K. Aluli, widow of deceased, alleging that John T. Aluli, of Wailuku, Maui, died intestate at Honolulu, Oahu, on May 5, 1901, leaving property in this Territory necessary to be administered upon, and praying that letters of administration issue to A. N. Kepoikai.

It is ordered that Thursday, June 27, 1901, be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the courtroom of this court at Wailuku, Maui, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

By the Court,
Dated Wailuku, Maui, May 16, 1901.
(Signed): JAS. N. K. KEOLA,
(Seal.) Clerk.
A. N. KEPOIKAI,
Attorney for Petitioner.
2282

IN CIRCUIT COURT OF SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

In re estate of William Goodness, late of Wailuku, Maui, deceased.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament of William Goodness, deceased, having on the 7th day of May, 1901, been presented to said probate court, and a petition for the probate thereof and for the issuance of letters testamentary to A. N. Kepoikai, W. F. Pogue and John V. Kerr, having been filed by A. N. Kepoikai. It is hereby ordered that Thursday, the 27th day of June, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the courtroom of said court at Wailuku, Maui, be and the same hereby is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application.

Dated Wailuku, Maui, May 7th, 1901.
By the Court,
(Signed): JAS. N. K. KEOLA,
(Seal.) Clerk.
A. N. KEPOIKAI,
Attorney for Petitioner.
2280—May 14, 21, 28; June 4.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TREASURER'S Office, Honolulu, Oahu.

In re Dissolution of the KAILUA COFFEE COMPANY, Ltd.

Whereas, The KAILUA COFFEE COMPANY, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has, pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1901, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol building, Honolulu at 10 a. m. of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

THEO. F. LANSING,
Treasurer Territory of Hawaii.
Honolulu, April 3, 1901. 2270 T.
2264

A Santa Rosa man has sued a neighbor for $10,600 for alleged damages from a fall out of a tree, having been chased up the tree by a bull belonging to the defendant. He was compelled to undergo a surgical operation on account of his injuries.